

Unionists Told by Malik of Soviet Peace Efforts

The Soviet Government would do its best to prevent the outbreak of a general war, and is ready to discuss all differences with the United States, Jacob Malik, USSR delegate to the UN, told a delegation of American trade-unionists. The Soviet spokesman granted an interview at his Glen Cove offices Sunday to a delegation representing the New York Labor Conference for Peace as part of its canvass of all nations at UN on key world issues. The labor group has already conferred with representatives of India, Chile, Pakistan, Greece, as well as with top flight UN officials.



In the two-hour conference Malik strongly urged:

- An immediate cease-fire order in Korea.
- Total worldwide disarmament.
- Demilitarization of Germany.

He noted that no government has, to date, officially replied to the Soviet proposal for a four-power conference on German democratization and unification.

The unionists later commented on Malik's air of confidence that all differences can be successfully resolved in the interests of peace.

The Soviet spokesman underscored the need to fulfill the Potsdam agreement, that a unified, independent and peace-loving Germany be established. Europe, he said, seeks that, but the United States has decided to re-arm Germany and re-create new German aggression.

He told the unionists the American people have never actually felt German militarization and aggression as his country had. He personally felt it when he was 12 years old, and his father's farm in the Ukraine was burned down in World War I. "In the last war I lost my beloved brother," he added.

TWO-HOUR PARLEY

The union delegation fired questions at Malik from 5 p.m. to 7. He replied, in English, to all their questions, stressing his country's desire for peace and for harmonious relations with the United States.

Asked if the Soviet Union prohibited the export to this country of materials used in warfare, Malik said: "Absolutely not." He cited the increased export to the USA of Soviet manganese, a strategic war material.

He denied the Soviet proposal for a universal arms reduction of one-third was unfair to the western bloc. The Atlantic Pact nations, he pointed out, have pooled a war potential which far exceeds that of the USSR. "Let's cut down," he reiterated. "Our aim is total disarmament." He said his country proposed that a one-third cut be followed by eight-tenths and later by nine-tenths.

Malik emphasized that the seating of the new Chinese gov-

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UE LEADERS INDICTED FOR 'CONTEMPT'

'Worker' Manager Also Cited For Defying 'Un-Americans'

— See Page 3 —

The Judge who owed the defendants \$500,000

Medina Recommended for Judge By Lawyer of Accused Bankers

By Art Shields

Judge Harold R. Medina was recommended for the Federal bench by Harrison Tweed, chief counsel for the Rockefellers' Chase National Bank which has financed many war industries.

This bank's chairman, Winthrop W. Aldrich, is accused as a "co-conspirator" in the investment bankers trial that opens in Judge Medina's court next Tuesday.

The judge's chief sponsor, Attorney Tweed, is very, very close to some of the accused bankers and insurance magnates who loaned Medina's real estate companies half a million dollars.

This millionaire Wall Street lawyer handles much of the legal business of the Rockefellers' Equitable Life Assurance Society that gave Medina \$165,000 of the total loan sum.

Tweed's law partner, Thomas I. Parkinson, Jr., is the son of Thomas I. Parkinson, Sr., the president of Equitable, who is coming before Medina as a "co-conspirator" in the money trust plot.

President Truman nominated Medina for the bench in May, 1947, at the request of Attorney Tweed and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, of which Tweed was president.

The elderly Rockefeller lawyer lauded Medina as his name was being considered by the U. S. Senate. No other sponsor got so much attention in the press. And this attorney for the Chase Bank and Equitable stood at

Medina's side when he took the oath of judicial integrity and donned his black robes on July 1, 1947.

The prosecutor's complaint against the accused rulers of Wall Street was cooking while the indebted judge was being sworn in. It was filed in Foley Square on Oct. 30, four months later.

On Feb. 9, 1948, Attorney Tweed's judicial protege was assigned to handle the Investment Bankers case in which the elderly Wall Street lawyer was very much interested. In this case the new judge was called upon to sit in judgment on his sponsor's own clients, and on some of the other bankers and financiers who had loaned Medina big money.

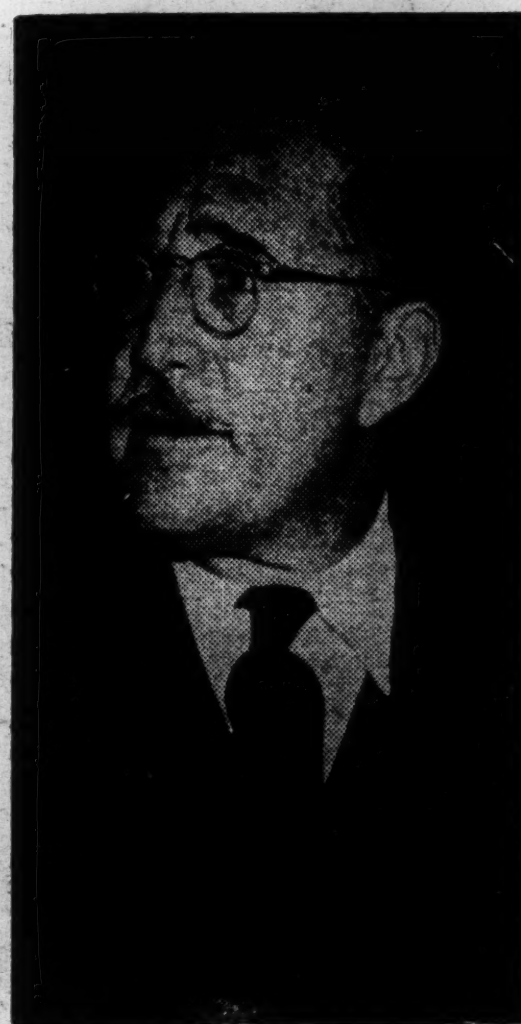
The accused bankers get a wonderful break from Medina.

The judge, for instance, ordered the prosecutors on June 10 to furnish defense attorneys with ALL important documents and ALL other important evidence they intend to use against the accused.

The judge issued this order after asking chief defense attorney Arthur Dean of John Foster Dulles' law firm at an earlier hearing how to make the prosecutors come through.

"... what do they do in other anti-trust cases?" Medina asked the bankers' attorney. "Do they shake the Government down and squeeze it all out of them and make

(Continued on Page 9)



MEDINA

Howard, in Warsaw Talk, Attacks Rogge's Pro-Slavery Stand

By Joseph Starobin

WARSAW, Nov. 20.—Charles P. Howard, Negro leader of Des Moines and member of the American delegation to the Second World Peace Congress here, in his address today at the Congress assailed O. John Rogge as an apologist for the Southern slaveholders.

Howard quoted a statement which Rogge had put in the prepared speech he distributed to reporters. Rogge omitted the statement when he delivered the speech to the Congress. This statement read:

"With reference to my own country, I have revised downward my estimates of the good that I had previously attributed to our Civil War and even, in view of the present close association between the United States and Great Britain, to our Revolutionary War."

Howard commented: "Well, this is a remarkable statement, isn't it? Rogge has changed so much in the past year that he now regrets the Civil War; he even regrets the American Revolution."

While the audience of 2,000 hung on every word, Howard continued:

"Well, I am not going to argue with him about Tito—I will just say that he has become not only a lawyer for Tito but at this late date he makes himself the advocate for the slaveholder Jefferson

Davis, yes and of King George III. **INALIENABLE RIGHTS**

Howard continued: "We defend the inalienable right of all peoples, including the American people, and surely the Negro people to alter their condition of life by whatever means they find open to them."

"The whole argument of the Truman Administration that we must prepare for a war against aggression is nothing less than an argument to keep the whole world from a long overdue change, especially the colonial peoples, with whom my own people, the Negro people, associate themselves."

Earlier in the morning, Madame Pak Denai, a Korean women's leader, exposed how the Korean war began, and cited the destruction by MacArthur's bombardments of monuments and the art heritage of 40 centuries of Korean culture. She made a distinction between the American people and their governing circles.

Howard, in his speech, dealt with the conditions of American

Negro life. He brought a message from Paul Robeson and his son. He expressed appreciation for the ideas projected by Ilya Ehrenburg for unity with all forces in the United States still misled by the Truman Administration.

Howard noted the value of the ideas projected by Pierre Cot, of France, who had declared, "We are not partisans of the Soviet Union or enemies of the United States, but partisans of peace and enemies of war."

The Congress was still working today on resolutions to be proposed tomorrow, when it will also elect a new world committee.

Howard's speech, and the speeches by other American delegates, have contributed to brushing the Rogge affair aside without making him an issue in any sense in the way that Rogge had no doubt intended.

The main proposal by the American delegation here for peace competition between the United

(Continued on Page 4)

60 Unions to Picket Welfare Dep't Today

Welfare Commissioner Raymond H. Hilliard yesterday suspended two more members of the United Public Workers in his union-busting drive, as the union charged that 97 percent of the 200 workers penalized by Hilliard during his regime are Jewish, Negro and Puerto Rican.

Suspended yesterday for union membership were Howard E. Jones, social investigator, 300 Convent Ave., and Solomon Karpf, assistant supervisor, 3348 Hull Ave., Bronx.

A mass picket line to protest the Commissioner's union busting scheme will be held today in front of the Welfare Department, 250 Church St., from 5 to 7 p. m., under UPW sponsorship.

Frank Herbst, manager of Local 1, said that 60 local unions in New York City from 20 different internationals of AFL, CIO and independent groups were supporting the picket demonstration.

The union stated that the suspension yesterday of Karpf by the Commissioner on charges of "incompetence" was a vile frame-up as could be concocted by a labor hating employer. Karpf completed his probation as assistant supervisor and was rated a fine supervisor by his administrator, the borough director and Hilliard's personnel division.

Karpf's performance has been

CORRECTION:

Due to an error in the editorial department of the Daily Worker, a story last Friday dealing with the rearming of the German police in West Berlin was wrongly credited to the United Press. The Daily Worker regrets any embarrassment to the United Press that may have occurred because of this.

above reproach for the 10 years he has been in the department, the union said.

Last week, Hilliard suspended three other unionists.

The Commissioner also revealed yesterday that he would fire all workers in his department who had failed to sign the "loyalty oath"—another department scheme to bust the UPW. He announced that 361 workers out of 7,790 had refrained from signing the oaths in protest. Another 200 had failed to sign because of personal reasons, but the Commissioner made it

plain that no excuses would be accepted.

As for the 361 workers he said, "we won't be needing them."

In answer to Hilliard's attack on the UPW's strength in the Welfare Department, the union declared that it has asked for an election on a dozen different occasions, but the Commissioner has consistently refused. The union asserted it is ready for an election any time Hilliard can be made to agree.

It stated that it always has, does now and always will represent the majority of the Department employees.

N. Y. Communists Hail Parley Of Labor Youth League

Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, yesterday extended greetings to the First National Convention of the Labor Youth League, which opens Thursday.

Acting on behalf of the State Committee, Thompson declared:

"On behalf of the State Committee of the Communist Party of New York, I wish to extend warm greetings of our Party to the First National Convention of the Labor Youth League which will take place in New York City, Nov. 23-26, 1950. I know of no development on the American scene more heartening to every militant fighter for peace, democracy and the rights of labor than the emergence of this splendid organization of socialist minded youth."

The Labor Youth League is certainly no stranger to the working

people, Negro and white, of our State. In the year and five months since its Organizing Conference on May 30, 1949, the Labor Youth League has worked tirelessly to widen the unity in action of the youth in support of the working people and against big business.

Outstanding in its activities during this period have been its important role in the collection by American youth of over 500,000 signatures to the World Peace Appeal; its effective activities in enlisting the participation of youth in support of the mine workers during their last strike; its important

(Continued on Page 9)

ROME POLICE INJURE 25

ROME, Nov. 20.—An estimated 200 women and war invalids staged a midnight occupation of a new public housing project in a Rome suburb last night 25 persons were injured by police, who drove them out of the project.

The group moved into the apartment buildings and refused to leave.

Many of the 200 spent the night outside the housing project. They sent a delegation to authorities to protest against police brutality and demand that the project be opened to families without delay.

Red Cross Admits Segregating Blood at Wayne University

DETROIT, Nov. 20.—Red Cross officials admitted in a letter to Wayne University personnel this week that they had had "trained observers who watched the ethnic background of blood donors at Wayne."

The campus Committee on Intercultural Relations is investigating charges that the blood, collected for the segregated American Army in Korea, was also segregated, with the blood of Negro and white donors kept separate.

Bevin Rejects Egyptian Demand

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The British Government refused today an Egyptian demand that British troops be withdrawn from the Suez Canal where British imperialism has kept its army for 83 years. Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin told this to the House of Commons.

Bar Howard Fast at Columbia

Howard Fast, noted author, has been refused permission to speak on "The McCarran Act" by the Young Progressives of Columbia, a recognized student organization. The meeting had been scheduled for Nov. 29.

In denying Fast permission to speak, the Assistant Provost refused to give any reason for this action.

The executive committee of the Young Progressives of Columbia condemned the action of the administration.

Drive Seeks Bail for Trenton 6

NEWARK, Nov. 20.—A holiday campaign for the release of the Trenton Six on bail was launched here by representatives of 33 organizations, many of them church and women's groups, at a state conference in Masonic Temple.

It is nearly three years since the men were arrested. Lewis Moroze, director of the Civil Rights Congress of New Jersey, pointed out, and a year and a half since the New Jersey Supreme Court reversed the death verdict.

"I see all the signs of victory in the Trenton Six case today," Earl Conrad, author of *Scottsboro Boy*, told the nearly 200 men and women at the conference.

Chicago Typos Win Pay Hike

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Local 16 of the AFL Typographical Union approved by a vote of 400 to 121 a \$2 weekly wage boost for printers, retroactive to July 23, plus an additional boost of \$2 to take effect Feb. 15, 1951. The present contract was extended to Jan. 15, 1952.

Cleveland Printers Ratify Pay Hike

CLEVELAND, Nov. 20.—The Cleveland Typographical Union ratified a two-year contract today for more than 400 printers employed by the three Cleveland daily newspapers. The contract provides for weekly increases of \$4.20, retroactive to Oct. 1 and an additional raise next October.

A cost-of-living increase will grant five cents an hour for every increase of five points in the Bureau of Labor Statistics index, semi-annually.

Pittsburgh Elevator Men Win 10-Cent Raise

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 20.—A strike of 2,100 elevator operators and other service workers that would have tied up practically all the city's large office buildings was averted when building managements raised their previous offer of 7½ cents an hour increase to 10 cents.

The workers are represented by the AFL Building Service Employees International Union, Local 29.

Win 35-Hour Week at 40-Hour Pay

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—Local 88 of the AFL Meat Cutters' Union has won a 35-hour week for the same pay they used to get for 40 hours.

The new contract, approved unanimously by the local membership last night, provides the 35-hour week for 65 butchers in self-service meat departments and gives \$5 weekly raises to 1,500 workers in conventional shops who will remain on a 40-hour schedule.

Rent Control's Death Seen in Congress

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—President Truman today made a gesture of "requesting" Congress for a three-month extension of rent control, even though he knew in advance that Sen. Burnet Maybank (D-SC) and other Congress leaders have already announced they will not permit such extension.

Indict UE Leaders, 'Worker' Manager For Delying House Un-Americans

Open Deportation 'Trials' of 4 Victims Of McCarran Law

By Harry Raymond

The Immigration Service launched its program of mass deportation hearings yesterday by beginning departmental "trials" at its headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave., of four foreign-born McCarran victims.

In only one of the hearings—that of former Ellis Island prisoner Carl Paivio—were witnesses placed on the stand by the government to testify. They were Maurice Malkin and Manning Johnson, employed by the Department of Justice as \$360-a-month professional anti-labor informers.

They told Hearing Officer William J. Wyrsch they had seen Paivio at Communist Party meetings in 1925 and 1927 and at Communist Party offices, 35 E. 12 St.

Paivio, secretary of the Finnish American Mutual Aid Society of the International Workers Order, said he never recalled seeing Malkin at any time in his life.

The Paivio hearing was recessed until 9:30 a.m. Dec. 6, when it was announced that new charges of Communist Party membership were filed against him under the McCarran Law.

At the same time, Immigration Hearing Officer Edward P. Emanuel began the deportation "trial" of Anthony Cattonar, former officer of Local 430 of the United Electrical and Machine Workers of America. Cattonar, who was defended by Attorney Carol King, refused to testify when Hearing Examiner Murray Borishkin demanded to question him under oath.

"I will not testify as a witness

Nepal City Lost By Nationalists

KHATMANDU, Nepal, Nov. 20.—Military headquarters announced today that the Nepal army had recaptured Birganj from Nationalist insurgents.

Only one village, Parasi, 95 miles west of Birganj, was still in the Nationalists' hands.

The Nationalists' avowed aim was to oust Nepal's feudal, hereditary premier in the tiny Himalayan state.

They claimed the support of exiled King Tribhuvana, who reportedly was deposed in a bloodless palace coup d'état by the premier-maharajah just before the revolt began.

CP '11' File Brief in High Court Appeal

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The 233-page brief of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party, attacking the frame-up conviction under the Smith Act, was filed today in the Supreme Court.

The brief argued the Smith Act was unconstitutional and abridged the freedoms of all Americans.

The high court was in recess today. It is scheduled to hear the appeal of the 11 on Dec. 4. Before that, however, it will decide whether to permit D. N. Eritt, former member of the British House of Commons, to argue the appeal before them.

for the government," Cattonar declared.

Cattonar's case was adjourned until 9:30 a.m. Dec. 12, when he was likewise informed that new charges were being filed against him under the McCarran Law.

Earlier, Attorney Englander objected in the hearing of Anna Taffler, a Brooklyn housewife, to introduction of the record of an earlier illegal hearing in her case as evidence against her. Her case was adjourned until 9:30 a.m. Dec. 4.

During the morning, another deportation hearing was started over the objection of Attorney King in the objection of Attorney King in the case of William Weber, of Los Angeles, who was adjourned until Dec. 11.

Murray Gives Redbaiting Keynote to CIO Convention

By George Morris

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The convention of the CIO, gloomy over the results of the recent election, was today opened by Philip Murray, CIO president, with a high-voiced vitriolic tirade against the 11 expelled progressive-led unions. Murray tried hard to minimize the defeat suffered in the election and to "lift" the spirits of delegates along red-baiting channels.

As he scanned the 500 delegates before him, all screened to ensure rightwing opinions, he said, "I hope we will have a harmonious convention."

The fact that foreign policy predominated in the election campaign, and that the voters did not actually pass on the domestic issues, was given by Murray as the main reason for the reverses met by labor-endorsed candidates in the election.

"The people were misled through lies, through misrepresentation and through distortion by political propagandists," said Murray referring to the McCarthyite campaign of the Republicans against the war-on-Communism campaign of the labor-endorsed Democrats.

"In the course of the six or seven

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—National leaders of the United Electrical Workers were indicted here today by a federal Grand Jury for contempt of the House Un-Americans. Also indicted was Philip Bart, General Manager of the Daily Worker and The Worker.

Altogether, 12 were indicted. All were ordered arraigned Friday. Julius Emepak, UE's secretary-treasurer, was indicted on 68 counts, leaving him open to 68 years in jail and \$68,000 in fines if convicted. Philip Bart, general manager of the Daily Worker, was indicted on 32 counts. Mrs. Louise Berman was indicted on 26 counts. Both told the committee in hearings conducted this year, that the Constitution protected them from the committee's traps.

Indictments were also handed down against: James J. Matles, UE organizational director, seven counts; Thomas Quinn, UE leader in Pittsburgh, one count; Frank Panzino, UE leader in Pittsburgh, three counts; Talmadge Raley, UE leader in Cincinnati, 11 counts; Esther Tice, UE leader in Cincinnati, three counts; Clarence Hiskey, atomic scientist of Brooklyn, three counts; James Branca, former Washington, D. C., teacher, eight counts, and Frank Hashmall, Cincinnati, five counts.

The 12 were among a group of 56 witnesses cited by Congress for contempt of the committee last August. Of this group, 39 were residents of the Island of Oahu in Hawaii. A Federal grand jury there had already indicted all 39.

William Hitz, U. S. attorney said indictments against the remaining

five committee victims was "imminent." The five are Steve Nelson, Pittsburgh Communist leader, Marcel Scherer, New York Labor Peace Committee coordinator, Giovanni Rossi Lomanitz, David J. Bohm and Irving D. Fox, all physicist.

Charles, another U. S. attorney, said arrangements have already been made to arraign the 12 in U. S. District Court here Friday. Murray said the surrender of eight of the 12 has already been indicated. He said warrants for the remaining four would probably be issued. These four are Bart, Hashmall, Branca and Hiskey.

Trial dates will be set upon arraignment, Murray said.

In New York, Phil Bart declared: "This is a McCarran indictment of myself by the Washington Grand Jury. It has already netted among its victims many Americans among whom is its outstanding prisoner, Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party, who is now serving in West Street jail under a similar indictment which has grown out of the Un-American Committee's actions. I, like all other victims of this committee, am confident that we will be vindicated by history before the American people."



EMSPAK



MATLES

impose a wage freeze. Explaining his own vote against a wage freeze when the matter came up before the labor advisory board to the war mobilization machinery, he said he couldn't do so while the amazing rise in profits continued. He said "equality of sacrifice" must be established first.

A lengthy letter to the convention from President Truman, read later to the delegates by Murray, contained high praise for the CIO's expulsion of the left unions, urged speedup of production for the war and "further sacrifices," but gave no hint of any "voice to labor" in the war machinery.

A credentials committee report seated 500 delegates, a substantial drop from Cleveland's convention last year. The convention went through the routine of approving the report of the officers.

POINT OF ORDER

Let Us Pray

By Alan Max

The alumni of the House Un-American Committee who have been elected to the Senate now want to establish a Senate Un-American Committee.

No doubt the first job the Senate Committee would give itself would be to investigate the House Committee, since they don't trust anybody but themselves.

Meanwhile, they are already proposing to probe the men named by Truman to administer the McCarran Act—the idea being, we suppose, that there is a danger that the board may administer doses of fascism to the country only six days a week instead of seven.

Meanwhile, Seth Richardson, chairman of the McCarran Act board, says "Pray for us." Very well, let us pray:

"O Lord, give us the strength to repeal the McCarran Act, put Seth Richardson out of a job and bring back a few liberties to America."

Murray did say flatly that the CIO is still for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. That appeared to clash with the statement issued by the Textile Workers Union last week expressing a readiness to accept the 28 minor amendments of Sen. Taft to the anti-labor law.

Murray's booming voice rose higher as he described the CIO's "contributions" in support of the Truman foreign policy in the field of labor. He angrily complained, however, that only business men run the Truman program and the promised "partnership" to labor in the policy-making bodies has not materialized.

"We would like to have more real policy-making representation

Negro Mother of 7 Still Seeks a Home

Mrs. Ivy Samuels, evicted from her Bedford-Stuyvesant home last June, is still without a home. Her family of seven children is scattered, and the threat of losing three of them is hanging over her. The Negro mother's tragic story was told at the Civil Rights Congress meeting held in Bedford-Stuyvesant last night. The only people who have come to her aid during the last half year have been members of the local Tenants Council and the American Labor Party, Fifth A. D., Brooklyn. She is now living with one daughter in the home of a local ALP member.

Mrs. Samuel's troubles with her landlord began when she and several other tenants of 360 Lexington Ave. went to court to get the house's many violations corrected. The landlord was ordered to fix the toilets despite the fact that water flooding the basement had broken the electrical equipment and forced the families to live in darkness.

In reprisal, the landlord evicted Mrs. Samuels even though she could pay her rent. As soon as she was evicted, the Welfare Department cut her off relief because she had no known address.

The City Housing Authority said they couldn't help because she had no funds.

Her furniture was taken to the city warehouse. On Oct. 5, she learned that all her belongings—furniture, clothes, personal effects—had been sold because of the city's failure to pay the warehouse bill.

During this time, she was living wherever she could find shelter among friends. Three of her youngest children were placed in a city child care center. She has been informed by the children's court that unless she can provide for the three children they will be placed in a permanent home.

Two other children were placed with her husband who has deserted her. Still another is with a friend.

She appealed to the tenants' group and the ALP club. Mrs. Hattie Brisbane, Negro mother of 11 children and chairman of the ALP club, has worked to bring the case to the attention of the community.

The Welfare Department now tells Mrs. Samuels that she doesn't need assistance since she no longer has a family.

Hearing Tomorrow On Beating of Child

The case of a storekeeper's family which attacked a young Negro boy will be heard tomorrow morning (Wednesday) in the Lower Manhattan Court. Ernest Burt, 12 years old, was brutally beaten several weeks ago by members of the Levine family which maintains a store at 141 Orchard St.

Burt was beaten after the storekeepers refused to sell him an article and the child declined to be brushed off.

Community groups protesting the beating were stopped from picketing the store by a temporary injunction granted to the Levines by the court. A committee for justice in the Burt case has been set up.

Peace Meet Cheers Competition Plan

(Continued from Page 2) State and the Soviet Union received warm applause at the Congress. The proposal was presented by the U. S. delegation's spokesmen, the Rev. Willard Uphaus who is the director of the National Religion and Labor Foundation and the secretary of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives of the Mid-Century Congress last May.

Dr. Uphaus, the first American speaker in plenary session here, assured the Congress that "millions of Americans long for peace." He cited evidence of the developing peace movement.

Dr. Uphaus associated with the right wing of the labor movement, made a good impression with an address whose moderate but firm language embraced basic points of agreement for much broader unity of American peace forces.

Dr. Uphaus was followed by Kuo Mo-jo, deputy premier of the Chinese People's Republic, who was tumultuously received. Kuo Mo-jo assailed hypocritical professions by the U.S. government of friendship for China. He presented a three-point proposal, which included (1) halting Wall Street aggression in Korea, and withdrawal of troops and settlement through the UN with Chinese and Soviet participation; (2) American evacuation of Formosa; (3) Condemnation of General MacArthur as the chief instigator for the spread of war in Asia.

Dr. Uphaus restated the call of the Peaceful Alternatives Committee at the Mid-Century Conference last spring, which opposed the inevitability of war, affirmed the possibility of peace and called for peaceful settlement of differences on the basis of the peaceful co-existence of socialist and capitalist systems.

FIVE-POINT PROGRAM

He offered a five-point program on which the American delegation agrees, which includes: 1—Support of all proposals for banning the A-bomb, in particular the International Red Cross proposal, and support for the proposition by Soviet novelist Alexander Fidayev for progressive reduction of armaments.

2—Immediate seating of China in the UN.

3—Condemnation of aggression wherever it occurs, and of armed intervention in the internal affairs of peoples.

4—Unification of Korea and self-determination free of armed occupation, plus condemnation of the Syngman Rhee regime.

4—Adoption by the U.S. of the \$10-\$15 billion economic development program within the UN

"reinvigorated by American-Soviet-Chinese understanding" and peaceful competition among the nations.

Dr. Uphaus proposed competition in terms of food, civil rights, freedom, clothing, medical care, education and culture, and said that "such peaceful competition would remove the threat of war and fill the hearts of all men with hope."

The rest of his speech reviewed the repressive legislation against peace forces, including the denial of passports to Paul Robeson. He cited the Morford, Marzani and Barsky-Fast cases.

Surveying the American peace movement, Uphaus cited many separate components, such as the Negro people's vanguard role, the work of the women's movement, the 2,500,000 Stockholm Appeal signatures. He also stressed the potentialities of the Protestant churches, and affirmed that "while a great many of American trade union leaders are committed to the war effort, it is true to say, as of the churches, that rank and file workers want peace. They know that workers pay the heaviest cost of war in the reduction of standards of living and in suffering on the field of battles."

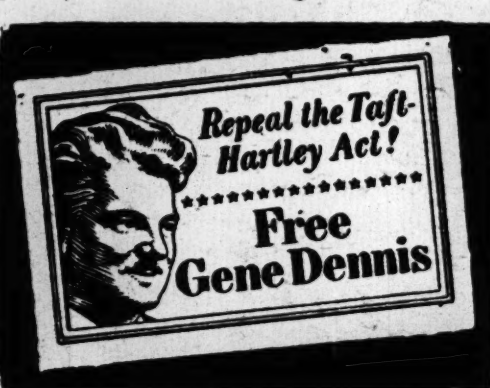
The American delegation to the World Peace Congress has vigorously protested the summary order to leave England on the night of Nov. 11-12, at the London airport.

A protesting committee that included Mrs. Theresa Robinson, member of the International Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, left the protest at the British Embassy in Paris.

The protest described "the legal and discourteous methods" used to bar them. These included the seizure of passports, grillings, the search of private papers, and "unwelcome advice against the peace congress."

"The American delegation was finally ordered to leave for Paris immediately and not to return."

No reason was given in reply to the delegate's questions. "We had hoped" they told the British ambassador, "that your land would always remain a haven for freedom of thought and expression. As freedom-loving Americans, we regret that this traditional English policy is succumbing to fear."



Chinese Delegation to UN in Prague; Due in U.S. Friday

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Chinese People's Government delegation to the United Nations arrived in Prague from Moscow today.

The delegation of nine, led by Gen. Wu Hsiu-chuan of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which will take part in the UN debate on Formosa, will land in London at

10:36 a.m. Thursday, leaving for New York the same night and arriving in the United States Friday morning.

Czechoslovak Deputy Premier Zdenek Fierlinger and Chinese Ambassador Tan Shi Lin and other officials were on hand to greet the delegation at the Prague airport.

Injunction Delays Tammany Meeting

The Appellate Division last night ordered that the injunction granted during the day by Supreme Court Judge Cohalan against a scheduled county committee at Cooper Union should remain in force for the present. The court said it would entertain a new appeal motion after tomorrow.

Cohalan, acting on a motion by Robert Blaikie, Democratic leader in the Seventh A. D. who is fighting Carmine G. DeSapio, Tiger leader, had ruled the Cooper Union meeting was "illegal." He pointed out the hall holds only 1,500 at capacity while 11,985 members are on the Democratic County Committee.

Cohalan's decision upheld dissident Tammany supporters of Mayor Impellitteri who charged that DeSapio, by hiring a small arena, was attempting to steamroll his nomination to another term as commissioner on the Board of Elections.

Hold Camp Unity Reunion Tomorrow

Camp Unity will hold its 21st annual reunion dance at Manhattan Center tomorrow (Wednesday) at 9 p.m.

Say MacA Tanks 2 Miles from China Border

Tanks of the U. S. Seventh Division were reported yesterday to be two miles from the Manchurian border, at a point on the Korean front south of the border town of Hyesanjin. The day was marked by bombing of Korean towns by MacArthur's planes, and by naval bombardment from the heavy cruiser, U. S. S. St. Paul, in an area where a regiment was pinned down by Korean resistance.

Rocket and strafing attacks were made on four Korean towns by F-80s. These towns were Unsan, Huichon, Chongju and Taegon in North Korea. B-29's dropped 160 tons of demolition bombs on the east coast of Namm. The U. S. Ninth Corps on the central sector said its troops advanced two to three miles yesterday without opposition.

NAACP Attorney Hits Anti-Communist Laws

William Maloney, vice-chairman of the New Rochelle NAACP, told a meeting of over 100 representatives of the Westchester Committee for Human Rights that New Rochelle's anti-Communist registration ordinance "jeopardizes every Negro in the community."

The countywide meeting, held in the Roger Smith Hotel, White Plains, heard many speakers say from the floor that "the ordinance must be wiped off the books."

Maloney warned that, despite Mayor Church's alleged assurances that the ordinance "would not be used," it represents a grave threat until it is rescinded.

The speaker explained in detail how the ordinance can harm the Negroes and all other minorities in the community. Many Negroes of New Rochelle, he said, protested Jim Crow by voting for Benjamin J. Davis for a state office some years ago.

More than 300 votes in New Rochelle went for the Communist candidate, Maloney said. Under the provisions of the ordinance these voters are today jeopardized.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other speakers included Raymond P. Currier of the Friends Society, who acted as chairman, and J. K. Stearns, educational field director in charge of the White Plains office of the state FEPC.

Stearns claimed the ordinance was outside his province, which was to examine cases of discrimination in jobs. A speaker from the floor asked him his reaction to the fact that anybody speaking for Negro rights nowadays is immediately called a Communist.

Stearns said, "That shouldn't disturb you very much. People who really mean it when they say civil rights must stand up and be counted."

The New Rochelle matter was referred to the executive board for suitable action. Some proposals from the floor suggested a taxpayers' suit. Others proposed that the American Civil Liberties Union be enlisted in the fight.

The committee decided to issue a broadside on the ordinance, ex-

plaining how it violates human and political rights.

Speakers said it violates the UN declaration on Human Rights.

The assembly planned to publish pamphlets that would prove that the UN Declaration of Human Rights will remain "the dream of the Common Man" unless it is given concrete meaning in every community across the country.

A monthly bulletin, too, will be published on matters concerning civil liberties.

Those present came from the following chapters of the organization: White Plains, Peekskill-Compound, Hudson Valley, which includes Ossining, Croton, Yorktown Heights, the Bedford-Hills, Mt. Kisco, Pleasantville and Chappaqua area; Rye and Mamaroneck; New Rochelle Yonkers-Hastings. Members of the NAACP and Urban League attended.

Million Youths Jobless in Italy

ROME, Nov. 20 (Telepress).—More than one million Italian youths are unemployed, it was revealed at the meeting of the Central Committee of the Federation of Italian Youth in a report of general secretary Enrico Berlinguer.

The situation of the Italian younger generation, the Italian youth leader added, is rendered even darker by the complete lack of any hope of ever finding employment.

Reporting on the conditions of youth fortunate enough to have job, Berlinguer declared that they were subjected to super-exploitation while receiving wages lower by half than those paid to adult workers. Some categories, like artisan's apprentices, receive no wages at all.



Daily Worker

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Indict UE Leaders, 'Worker' Manager For Defying House Un-Americans

Open Deportation 'Trials' of 4 Victims Of McCarran Law

By Harry Raymond

The Immigration Service launched its program of mass deportation hearings yesterday by beginning departmental "trials" at its headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave., of four foreign-born McCarran victims.

In only one of the hearings—that of former Ellis Island prisoner Carl Paivio—were witnesses placed on the stand by the government to testify. They were Maurice Malkin and Manning Johnson, employed by the Department of Justice as \$360-a-month professional anti-labor informer.

They told Hearing Officer William J. Wyrch they had seen Paivio at Communist Party meetings in 1925 and 1927 and at Communist Party offices, 35 E. 12 St.

Paivio, secretary of the Finnish American Mutual Aid Society of the International Workers Order, said he never recalled seeing Malkin at any time in his life.

The Paivio hearing was recessed until 9:30 a.m. Dec. 6, when it was announced that new charges of Communist Party membership were filed against him under the McCarran Law.

At the same time, Immigration Hearing Officer Edward P. Emanuel began the deportation "trial" of Anthony Cattonar, former officer of Local 430 of the United Electrical and Machine Workers of America. Cattonar, who was defended by Attorney Carol King, refused to testify when Hearing Examiner Murray Borishkin demanded to question him under oath.

"I will not testify as a witness

Nepal City Lost By Nationalists

KHATMANDU, Nepal, Nov. 20.—Military headquarters announced today that the Nepal army had recaptured Birganj from Nationalist insurgents.

Only one village, Parasi, 95 miles west of Birganj, was still in the Nationalists' hands.

The Nationalists' avowed aim was to oust Nepal's feudal, hereditary premier in the tiny Himalayan state.

They claimed the support of exiled King Tribhuvana, who reportedly was deposed in a bloodless palace coup d'état by the premier-maharajah just before the revolt began.

CP '11' File Brief in High Court Appeal

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The 233-page brief of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party, attacking the frame-up conviction under the Smith Act, was filed today in the Supreme Court.

The brief argued the Smith Act was unconstitutional and abridged the freedoms of all Americans.

The high court was in recess today. It is scheduled to hear the appeal of the 11 on Dec. 4. Before that, however, it will decide whether to permit D. N. Pritt, former member of the British House of Commons, to argue the appeal before them.

for the government," Cattonar declared.

Cattonar's case was adjourned until 9:30 a.m. Dec. 12, when he was likewise informed that new charges were being filed against him under the McCarran Law.

Earlier, Attorney Englander objected in the hearing of Anna Taffler, a Brooklyn housewife, to introduction of the record of an earlier illegal hearing in her case as evidence against her. Her case was adjourned until 9:30 a.m. Dec. 4.

During the morning, another deportation hearing was started over the objection of Attorney King in the objection of Attorney King in the case of William Weber, of Los Angeles was adjourned until Dec. 11.

Murray Gives Redbaiting Keynote to CIO Convention

By George Morris

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The convention of the CIO, gloomy over the results of the recent election, was today opened by Philip Murray, CIO president, with a high-voiced vitriolic tirade against the 11 expelled progressive-led unions. Murray tried hard to minimize the defeat suffered in the election and to "lift" the spirits of delegates along red-baiting channels.

As he scanned the 500 delegates before him, all screened to ensure rightwing opinions, he said, "I hope we will have a harmonious convention."

The fact that foreign policy predominated in the election campaign, and that the voters did not actually pass on the domestic issues, was given by Murray as the main reason for the reverses met by labor-endorsed candidates in the election.

"The people were misled through lies, through misrepresentation and through distortion by political propagandists," said Murray referring to the McCarthyite campaign of the Republicans against the war-on-Communism campaign of the labor-endorsed Democrats.

"In the course of the six or seven

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—National leaders of the United Electrical Workers were indicted here today by a federal Grand Jury for contempt of the House Un-Americans. Also indicted was Philip Bart, General Manager of the Daily Worker and The Worker. Altogether, 12 were indicted. All were ordered arraigned Friday.

Julius Emspak, UE's secretary-treasurer, was indicted on 68 counts, leaving him open to 68 years in jail and \$68,000 in fines if convicted. Philip Bart, general manager of the Daily Worker, was indicted on 32 counts. Mrs. Louise Berman was indicted on 26 counts. Both told the committee in hearings conducted this year, that the Constitution protected them from the committee's traps.

Indictments were also handed down against: James J. Matles, UE organizational director, seven counts; Thomas Quinn, UE leader in Pittsburgh, one count; Frank Panzino, UE leader in Pittsburgh, three counts; Talmadge Raley, UE leader in Cincinnati, 11 counts; Esther Tice, UE leader in Cincinnati, three counts; Clarence Hiskey, atomic scientist of Brooklyn, three counts; James Branca, former Washington, D. C., teacher, eight counts, and Frank Hashmall, Cincinnati, five counts.

The 12 were among a group of 56 witnesses cited by Congress for contempt of the committee last August. Of this group, 39 were residents of the Island of Oahu in Hawaii. A Federal grand jury there had already indicted all 39.

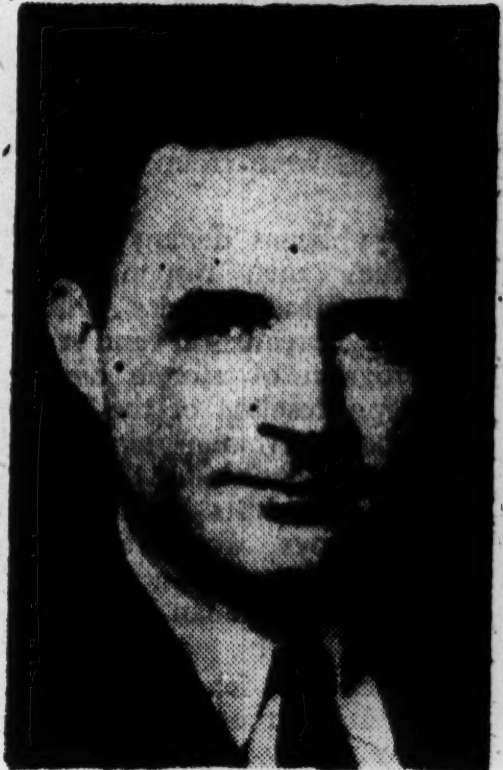
William Hitz, U. S. attorney said indictments against the remaining

five committee victims was "imminent." The five are Steve Nelson, Pittsburgh Communist leader, Marcel Scherer, New York Labor Peace Committee coordinator, Giovanni Rossi Lomanitz, David J. Bohm and Irving D. Fox, all physicist.

Charles, another U. S. attorney, said arrangements have already been made to arraign the 12 in U. S. District Court here Friday. Murray said the surrender of eight of the 12 has already been indicated. He said warrants for the remaining four would probably be issued. These four are Bart, Hashmall, Branca and Hiskey.

Trial dates will be set upon arraignment, Murray said.

In New York, Phil Bart declared: "This is a McCarran indictment of myself by the Washington Grand Jury. It has already netted among its victims many Americans among whom is its outstanding prisoner, Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party, who is now serving in West Street jail under a similar indictment which has grown out of the Un-American Committee's actions. I, like all other victims of this committee, am confident that we will be vindicated by history before the American people."



EMSPAK



MATLES

impose a wage freeze. Explaining his own vote against a wage freeze when the matter came up before the labor advisory board to the war mobilization machinery, he said he couldn't do so while the amazing rise in profits continued. He said "equality of sacrifice" must be established first.

A lengthy letter to the convention from President Truman, read later to the delegates by Murray, contained high praise for the CIO's expulsion of the left unions, urged speedup of production for the war and "further sacrifices," but gave no hint of any "voice to labor" in the war machinery.

A credentials committee report seated 500 delegates, a substantial drop from Cleveland's convention last year. The convention went through the routine of approving the report of the officers.

POINT OF ORDER

Let Us Pray

By Alan Max

The alumni of the House Un-American Committee who have been elected to the Senate now want to establish a Senate Un-American Committee.

No doubt the first job the Senate Committee would give itself would be to investigate the House Committee, since they don't trust anybody but themselves.

Meanwhile, they are already proposing to probe the men named by Truman to administer the McCarran Act—the idea being, we suppose, that there is a danger that the board may administer doses of fascism to the country only six days a week instead of seven.

Meanwhile, Seth Richardson, chairman of the McCarran Act board, says "Pray for us." Very well, let us pray:

"O Lord, give us the strength to repeal the McCarran Act, put Seth Richardson out of a job and bring back a few liberties to America."

"We would like to have more real policy-making representation.

The Election in Massachusetts

By Emanuel Blum

BOSTON.

What do the election returns reveal in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts?

The voters gave very large majorities to the GOP con-

gressional candidates who opposed the Democrats backed by the United Labor Committee, consisting of the official leaders of the AFL and CIO, plus the ADA. The United Labor Committee aimed to unseat four Republican incumbents. It made support for anti-Sovietism and more vigorous prosecution of the war the main issue. It rallied to the defense of Truman's foreign policies. And its candidates were trounced miserably.

The Republicans demagogically evaded their own responsibility for the bi-partisan policies which led to the Korean war and the whole program of atomic diplomacy. Rep. Heselton of the First District held Truman and the Democrats responsible for the war, its casualties and its high taxes. "American boys wouldn't have been killed," he said, but for the policies of the Truman Administration.

Rep. Nicholson issued a public statement about the letters he received every day about this unpopular war. This statement received wide publicity and Nicholson capitalized on this mass dissatisfaction with the war. The working class districts were carried by these Republicans. Thousands of frustrated workers voted in this distorted way their dis-

approval of the administration's war policies.

But in every district where the Republican Congressmen won resounding majorities, the Democratic Governor, Dever, decisively defeated his Republican opponent Arthur Coolidge. This is explained by the fact that Dever shunned the Truman foreign policy like the plague. He campaigned only on local, domestic state issues. He said Dever built schools, hospitals, roads, etc. Dever supported FEPC. Dever supported labor bills.

Above all, he insisted, Dever fought Big Business whereas Coolidge, he said, is the instrument of the State St. bankers. True, this was demagogic and hokum. He ignored completely the broken promises of '48. But the voters overwhelmingly expressed their support of this Massachusetts "Roosevelt-New Deal" program, without any "war trimmings."

The voters further showed their progressive inclination by their votes on the referendum on the state ballot. They voted three and five to one for \$75 a month for the aged, for a five-day week for the police (for whom they have no particular love) and for rent control. This is a clear indication of their desire for progressive, "New

Deal" social legislation and an effective answer to those who pretend they now have a mandate for doing a job on such legislation in the new Congress.

Everywhere the workers delivered a sharp and bitter rebuke to the right wing labor leaders. They defeated all the candidates of the United Labor Committee in the working class wards. This was particularly evident in the defeat of Anna Sullivan, rightwing CIO textile union leader, who ran for Congress in the first against Heselton. Heselton took every working class ward but one, in Pittsfield, the home of a GE plant controlled by IUE. Mrs. Sullivan was defeated by over three to one in the textile districts of Adams and North Adams. As one worker put it, "I fight her in the shop every day. Do you think I'm going to vote for her?" All six labor leaders running for local offices shared the same fate. Mr. Lemos, TWUA official in New Bedford, ran last in his ward, comprised mainly of textile workers. A few weeks before new speedup came into the mills. Lemos said nothing. The workers had their say on election day.

A significant development was the vote for Negro candidates. Herbert L. Jackson was elected to the General Court from the predominantly white community of Malden. He is the second Negro member of the General Court since 1900. He will be a progressive voice in the General Court. At-

torney Brooke polled over 5,000 votes in Roxbury, where 6,900 votes elected a second representative. Lawrence Banks, candidate in Ward Nine, was defeated. This was due to his failure to conduct a consistently progressive campaign on the problems facing the people. Instead he answered red-baiting with some red-baiting of his own and, thus, considerably weakened his progressive appeal to the voters.

The vote of the Progressive candidate for Congress, Florence Luscomb, was small, some 2,200 votes as compared with 1,500 for O'Brien in the same districts last year for Mayor. However, this is not a true reflection of the possibilities for a third party movement, in general, or of the Progressive Party in particular. It is generally felt that the sentiment for independent labor candidates exists and is growing. Progressives are watching keenly the contest in which Rev. Amos Murphy of Lawrence is now running for Health Commissioner in the city of Lawrence. Rev. Murphy got 6,500 votes in the last election in Lawrence as candidate for Mayor.

The labor and progressive forces must unite to stop reaction in Congress and in the Massachusetts General Court. They must advance their own program of progressive legislation for which they gave a mandate to the vote on the referendum and to which Gov. Dever committed himself throughout his campaign.

Peace

(Continued from Page 2)

opment program within the UN "reinvigorated by American-Soviet-Chinese understanding" and peaceful competition among the nations.

Dr. Uphaus proposed competition in terms of food, civil rights, freedom, clothing, medical care, education and culture, and said that "such peaceful competition would remove the threat of war and fill the hearts of all men with hope."

The rest of his speech reviewed the repressive legislation against peace forces, including the denial of passports to Paul Robeson. He cited the Morford, Marzani and Barsky-Fast cases.

Surveying the American peace movement, Uphaus cited many separate components, such as the Negro people's vanguard role, the work of the women's movement, the 2,500,000 Stockholm Appeal signatures. He also stressed the potentialities of the Protestant churches, and affirmed that "while a great many of American trade union leaders are committed to the war effort, it is true to say, as of the churches, that rank and file workers want peace. They know that workers pay the heaviest cost of war in the reduction of standards of living and in suffering on the field of battles."

Hold Camp Unity

Reunion Tomorrow

Camp Unity will hold its 21st annual reunion dance at Manhattan Center tomorrow (Wednesday) at 9 p.m.

Landlords Bare Aim: To Kill All Rent Lids

(Reprinted from Yesterday's Late Edition)

Landlords are using the present hearings called by the State Rent Control Commission on new regulations to be set Dec. 1 in order to agitate for complete elimination of rent control. This was the line taken by landlord spokesmen at various upstate hearings. The New York City session will take place Wednesday, 3 p.m., at Central Commercial High School, Manhattan.

The state rent control law calls for new regulations Dec. 1 to permit "hardship" increases, and for additional regulations early in 1951 providing for "orderly decontrol." If the Legislature refuses to accept the "decontrol" regulations, state rent control will end automatically, according to the present state law.

Property interests want to scuttle controls as quickly as possible before public pressure for price and rent controls reaches Congress. New York landlords are fighting with a now-or-never spirit and are deluging the hearings. With their inside track to the New York Rent Commissioner, they were all apprised of the meetings and attended en masse, while tenants and labor groups, unaware of their existence, failed to attend in any number.

MORE MEETINGS

Two more meetings will be held this week, one in Albany today and the other in New York City Wednesday.

A strong voice for rent control



JOSEPH D. MCGOLDRICK
State Rent Administrator

was raised at the Binghamton hearing last Wednesday, when a representative of Mayor Donald W.

Kramer supported a permanent state rent control law. Elmer J. Meloche, city tax assessor, also asked that the law be simplified to avoid red tape.

The landlord-packed meeting was marked by considerable heckling of six speakers who supported rent curbs. In this group were Mrs. Charles Yates, candidate for County Welfare Commissioner on the American Labor Party ticket, and Robert C. Johnston, of the Southern Tier Committee of the Communist Party.

Johnston charged that large realty interests at the hearing were hiding behind small property owners of one and two family dwellings to attack rent ceilings. He warned the commission not to take the preference of landlords' testimony as evidence that tenants want rent curbs removed. He pointed out that workers could not afford to take time off to appear at the hearing.

Indonesians Get Only 56c a Day

JAKARTA, Nov. 20 (ALN).—The background of the widespread strike struggles in Indonesia in recent months lies in low wages and rapidly rising living costs, official figures published by the government reveal. Many Indonesian workers earn only 2 florins (56 cents) a day, which buys less than two pounds of bread or rice and is the approximate price of four eggs. Large-scale walkouts have succeeded each other this fall in the rubber plantations, maritime industry and textile factories, as well as among white collar employees.

Soviet Coal Miners Hike Earnings 50%

MOSCOW, Nov. 20 (ALN).—A new three-shift system in the important Don basin coal mining area has increased the average earnings of miners by 50 percent, the Soviet press reports. Under the "cyclic schedule," the first 8-hour shift used new machinery to prepare the coal face while the other two shifts remove the coal and send it to the surface, the whole operation being concluded in 24 hours. Applied in Voroshilovgrad Mine No. 9, the system enabled cutting machine operator Onischenko to earn 6,000 rubles (\$1,500 at official rates) last month, while hewer Baranovsky earned 4,834 rubles (1,208), hauler Golaiko took home 3,647 rubles (\$912) and driver Olga Guzenko got 2,843 (\$711), the report says.

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Spokesmen of 100,000 Tenants Will Get 1 Minute at Rent Hearing

By Michael Vary

The Bronx Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council, representing more than 100,000 organized tenants in that borough has been granted one minute's time at Wednesday's public hearing for new rent increase regulations. Sol Salz, executive secretary of the Bronx tenant organization, revealed that he had been granted "one minute's speaking time" by the State

Parley Condemns Ban On Medicine to China

A plea for a prompt end to the ban on export of penicillin, sulfa and other "strictly medical goods" to China was aired at the Conference on Health and Welfare in China at the Barbizon-Plaza on Saturday. A resolution, adopted by the board of directors of China

Welfare Appeal, charged that last Thursday's order by the Commerce Department requiring export licenses for the drugs had "in effect banned shipment to China of these life-saving medicines" in an action "thwarting the will" of American citizens who have donated supplies of the drugs for China.

The government is thereby "lending credence to the sentiment" that it has "no regard for human lives in China," the China Welfare Appeal charged.

The conference, attended by more than 150 persons, heard a transcribed "Message from New China," by Madame Sun Yat-sen, widow of the founder of the first Chinese republic.

In her message, Madame Sun told of both the difficulties of the People's Government in fighting floods and famine, and its accomplishments in these struggles. The progress of the new regime in the fields of education, child and mother care was also outlined.

The Chinese leader also said: "There is one other characteristic of the new China. We are a nation for peace and construction. No people appreciates the meaning of peace more than do the Chinese people. We have known war for over 100 years, so to us, peace is a treasure. We will struggle to maintain it. We will protect it at all cost."

Introducing the panel speakers, Olive Van Horn, conference chairman, declared: "There are those who see Americans and Chinese drifting inevitably and tragically toward hostility and even war. We are not resigned to this prospect. We believe that friendship and peace are desirable—and possible. Aiding China—one fifth of mankind—to achieve good health and freedom from disease is a task of great importance to the rest of mankind. It is important to Amer-



MADAME SUN
Reports on China Health

icans. It is important to any human being. Such aid, given in the spirit of friendship, equality and mutual respect, is welcomed in China. Such aid is independent of politics; it is a matter of the common interests of humanity. Since 1938 Americans have provided assistance to the International Peace hospitals and model child care and maternity welfare projects supported by the China Welfare Institute. Today, more than ever, this people's tradition must continue."

Eyewitness reports on current developments in China were delivered at the panel on "Mother and Child Care" by Dr. Randolph Sailer, recently returned from his post at Yenching University in Peking; Dr. Derk Bodde, Professor of Chinese, University of Pennsylvania; and Mary Barrett Sullivan, formerly of China Weekly Review, Shanghai. Other speakers in this panel included: Dr. Donald C. Tewksbury, Professor of International Education, Teach-

ers College, Columbia University, panel moderator, and Dr. Ernest C. Osborne, Professor of Education, Teachers College, Columbia University.

In the panel on "Health and Medicine," speakers included: Dr. Leo Eloesser, authority on world health problems, who visited the International Peace Hospitals in China in 1946 on a mission for UNRRA; Dr. Paul Teng; Dr. Frank Su; and Dr. Roger A. Lewis, Chairman of China Welfare Appeal Medical Advisory Committee and moderator of the panel.

Collazo Counsel Ask Data on Grand Jury

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Attorney for Oscar Collazo, indicted for first degree murder in the slaying of White House guard Leslie Coffelt, sought grounds today to disqualify members of the Grand Jury who indicted Collazo for murder. Court-appointed attorneys Leo A. Rover and Kenneth D. Wood asked Federal Judge Edward A. Tamm for the questionnaires given the jurors before they were sworn in.

U. S. attorney George Morris Fay opposed the move on grounds the questionnaires are confidential.

The following shops still have tickets for People's Artists Thanksgiving Eve

HOOTENANNY

44th St. Bookfair—Berliner's, 151 4th Ave.—Frederick Douglass Bookshop, 141 W. 125 St.—Jefferson Bookshop, 375 6th Ave.—Workers Bookshop, 59 E. 13 St.

Rent Commission and that the "minute" would come some time during the evening. The meeting is slated to begin at 3 p.m. at Central Commercial High School.

The new regulations are expected to start a flood of increases as outlined in the Dewey rent law.

Salz assailed the time schedule of the Commission's meeting and pointed out that a mere listing of violations in the houses organized by the Bronx Council would take more than an hour. He has already charged that the time, place and day of the hearing was selected in order to sabotage tenant representation. Most tenants and housewives are unable to attend the late afternoon session the day before the Thanksgiving holiday, he pointed out.

In addition, Salz took exception with an announcement from the State Rent Commission over the weekend that some 150 requests have been received by it for speaking time. Salz said that he knows from the Bronx alone hundreds of requests have been dispatched.

Despite attempts by the Commission to scuttle tenant representation, the citywide tenants body plans to mobilize hundreds of members. Other groups have been appealed to send spokesmen.

In Brooklyn 20 tenant councils announced over the weekend that they would be at the hearing in full

force, accompanied by about 150 tenants. A last-minute questionnaire is now being circulated among as many of Brooklyn's 20,000 organized tenants as can be reached, to determine the exact status of painting, heat, hot water and other services.

A similar survey had been conducted by the Brooklyn Council prior to last year's hearings. At that time, out of a random 200 questionnaires, 178 reported insufficient heat and hot water, 135 complained about ceilings and plaster, 134 reported vermin, 141 said that plumbing and toilets were in disrepair, and 121 reported unworkable or broken windows.

With constantly deteriorating services, the percentage this year is expected to be even higher. Yet landlords have the audacity to ask for rent increases.

Tenant leaders expect that McGoldrick will propose either a direct across-the-board rent increase on the phony "hardship" clause, or will shoot the State rent law full of so many loopholes that it will resemble a Swiss cheese.

Throughout Brooklyn many families are facing eviction on the flimsiest of charges. A favorite landlord trick is the "I-need-the-place-for-my-daughter" argument, although it was found that in almost all such cases the relatives were adequately housed.

DON'T FORGET TO SUIT YOURSELF

Suits
Topcoats
Winter Coats
Slacks
Sport Jackets
Boys Clothes



WORSTED • GABARDINE • CAMELS HAIR
EVERY SIZE • EVERY COLOR • EVERY STYLE

at-the

5th ANNUAL Jewish Labor Bazaar

of the

AMERICAN JEWISH LABOR COUNCIL

December 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

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Of Things to Come Negroes and The Election

By John Pittman

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS of Nov. 7 resulted in the reelection to the U. S. Congress of two Negroes, the election to legislatures in 13 states of 36 Negroes, and the winning by Negroes of a number of judicial posts and county and municipal offices. This development is hailed by a number of the big money-makers among the Negro publishers—for instance, the *Chicago Defender* and the *N. Y. Amsterdam News*—as a big victory for the Negro people. The *Defender* "does not believe any of us have any cause for weeping in our beer," while the *Amsterdam News* sees "encouraging gains for the Negro." Such a view focuses on a few sprightly sprigs, but ignores the forest of poisonous weeds surrounding them.

Understandable is the feeling of pride among Negroes in the victory of a number of Negro candidates. For pride in such achievements is the reflection of the national aspirations of the Negro people, their desire and determination to win full-fledged citizenship. While the achievements themselves record the growing political awakening of the white voting masses, who in their own self-interest support Negro candidates despite increasing white chauvinism throughout the entire country.

AGAINST THESE POSITIVE ASPECTS, however, it is necessary for the sake of realism to set a number of other election consequences:

1. In 35 states, or over two-thirds of the United States, NO Negroes were elected to office, and in most of these states were not even nominated for office. This, despite the fact that there is a Negro population in every state, and that the white people of every single state, irrespective of the size of the Negro population, inexorably suffer from the oppression of the Negro people and have, in consequence, an obligation TO THEMSELVES AND THEIR OWN VITAL INTERESTS to act against this system of oppression.

2. More Negroes were defeated for office than were elected. The Progressive Party and its affiliates alone nominated over a score of Negro candidates, none of whom was elected. Moreover, in the races for U. S. Congress, Rep. Powell (D-NY) and Rep. Dawson (D-Ill) were elected over other Negroes, while Mr. Redmond (R-Mo), Mr. Spaulding (R-Pa), Mrs. Bass (IPP-Cal) and Rev. Hodge (R-Ohio) were defeated by white candidates.

3. The most reactionary, pro-fascist wing of the Republican Party greatly increased its strength in the U. S. Congress and the state governments. The *Defender's* "National Grapevine" columnist correctly points out that the election results indicate "the dangerous extent to which fascism is spreading in America."

4. The most rabidly anti-Negro Southern Democrats increased their hold on both houses of the U. S. Congress. This, plus the gains of the GOP reactionaries, strengthens the unholy alliance of Dixiecrats and GOPers which, with the Truman Democrats' demagogic desertion and sabotage of measures to aid Negroes, makes the government itself the main enforcer of jimcrow oppression. Eight of 15 standing Senate committees will be headed by anti-Negro Democrats.

ADDED TO THESE FOUR ASPECTS must be included these considerations. First, the twin Wall Street parties of jimcrow, the Republican and Democratic parties, submerged the issues of peace and civil rights. They conducted mock campaigns around the false issues of tactics in Wall Street's aggressive expansionist policy abroad and police state drive at home. A new low mark in demagoguery, bribery and corruption was set.

Second, nomination of Negroes by these Wall Street parties marked a calculated attempt to bribe Negro leaders and win the Negro masses to the Wall Street program of war and fascism.

Third, the two parties deliberately ignored Negro working class candidates, and were helped in this by the right wing trade union leaders and the Negro mis-leaders' deliberate betrayal of the independent, anti-war, anti-imperialist aspirations of the Negro working class masses. Chosen as candidates were representatives of the Negro middle class.

Despite the appearance of gains, therefore, the outcome of the 1950 elections can become comparable in gravity for the Negro people to the Hayes-Tilden election of 1876, which resulted in the annihilation of the gains won by Negroes during the Civil War and of the rights accorded to Negroes by the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Press Roundup

THE TIMES informs from Seoul: "Frontline reports from the Philippine sector of the freezing front said that, in violation of United Nations military agreements, most of the Filipino troops had been transferred to the 'U. S. 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team.' But steady men. The Times counters to the Filipino commander's plaint that 'the morale of our troops is very low' the prideful announcement that 'Iceland... has donated 125 tons of cod liver oil. In so doing Iceland has lined herself up categorically on the side of the democracies, as all the others have done.' Yes, that is a lot of oil, isn't it? The Times, which is funnier than Milton Berle some days, also informs that the people of Shanghai are irked by the arrival of 'prosperous Russians.' The Russians must be a change from the ragged American and British millionaires who used to own Shanghai.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray says that 'recognition of China and China's prompt admission to the UN is the only safe—and sensible—way out.'

THE HERALD TRIBUNE says that 'the guerilla technique of burning the villages of their own people will not endear the Communists to the ordinary Korean.' Unfortunately for the Trib, the Korean people know who destroyed their cities.

THE NEWS' John O'Donnell says 'don't be surprised' if James Farley is the Democrat choice for U. S. Senate in 1952. Since Farley helps run Impeller, will that make him the bosses' 'unbossed' candidate?

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson reports that Mrs. India Edwards of the Democratic National Committee opposes elevating Atty. Gen. McGrath to the Supreme Court because 'she thinks he loafed on his job.' Now that's unfair. You can't expect a man to wipe out entirely almost two centuries of democracy in less than two years.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM wants Congress to investigate the 'recurring rumor' that the State Dept. has a secret commitment to Britain and India for recognition of Communist China. Of course, it's true. Every day a MacArthur plane seems to fly over the border to recognize China.

THE POST's Max Lerner comments: 'The Communist leaders, I think, gauge the world sentiment accurately when they figure that people don't want to fight.'

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN can hardly wait until 1952 when, it says, the 'final judgment is due' on the alleged 'New Deal' of Harry Truman.—R. F.

French Socialist Union Splitters Admit Drop in Membership

PARIS, Nov. 20 (ALN).—Strong criticism of leadership inactivity in the face of growing economic problems for French workers marked the second national congress of the Socialist-led Force Ouvriere (Workers Strength) labor federation. The passive attitude of leaders of the FO, which broke away from the majority General Federation of Labor (CGT) in 1947, is summarized in a statement at the congress by secretary general M. Bothereau, who said that 'for the FO, merely to have survived is in itself a triumph.'

Criticism from the floor came mainly from the minority of delegates who represent industrial

workers, as distinct from the white collar workers and government employees of whom the FO chiefly consists. Membership of the FO fell from 1,318,000 in 1948 to 999,000 in 1949, a report to the convention revealed.

The financial report of the leadership admitted that the FO 'has not been able to meet all its necessary expenses with its own funds but has only been able to improve its work... with the help of foreign labor federations.' The reference was chiefly to the AFL and CIO, which have been trying to combat the left-wing CGT in France.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

The Labor Youth League Can Bring a Big Change

THE FIRST national convention of the Labor Youth League opening in New York Thursday is a major event. It has, of course, the great historic importance that rightfully belongs to the launching and expansion of a Marxist-led youth movement. But that a convention of fighting youth delegates with representation from many cities coast to coast, should meet these days, in face of the thought-control hysteria, is a challenge to reaction of the most effective kind.

Already, with only the preliminary stages of its development, the LYL has made significant progress. The widespread network of its branches and the numerous examples of its active influence in shops, campuses, communities and organizations, should emphasize, however, that its present strength is but a bare outline of the great force it can become.

When we look at the LYL, we see more than its thousands of young people. We see the sparkplug of numerous activities among the youth. It is their influence that recently helped greatly to spur the organization of Mexican-American and Negro youths into the Ladies Garment Workers Union in Los Angeles. They are the people who in cooperation with the NAACP youth division are waging a militant campaign around Detroit plants to break down jimcrow barriers in the restaurants and taverns in their vicinity. They took an active hand in the formation of a network of interracial baseball leagues among the auto workers in Flint. Or they are the scrappy fellows who play on the Detroit local union's bowling team and who also take it into their heads to apply the same teamwork to win beefs in the shop.

THAT BRINGS ME to the big point I want to drive home in connection with the LYL's convention. This convention could have a greater significance than most of us attach to it. One of the main reasons for the present plight of the labor movement is the lack of a youth spirit, youth activity and youth influence in its life. The labor movement is big, with an estimated 15,000,000 members in it. But never in the history of America's unions has the PERCENTAGE of its active and union conscious core been as small.

Most of the top labor bureaucracy is content to confine a member's relation with his union to little more than a checkoff of dues. Membership meetings of a steel or auto local of 8,000 or 10,000 often rally no more than 30 or 40 people. The meetings are usually dead, formal, clique-run and hardly inviting to live, inquisitive and militant young people.

The absence of an active youth influence in the labor movement has undoubtedly been a big reason for the irresponsible and callous way the top labor bureaucrats went all out for the pro-war program and a policy that sends our youth into uniforms and slaughter.

THE PROBLEM is not a new one. Back in the twenties and early thirties, when our labor movement was dormant and hamstrung by reactionaries, the lack of a youth influence was a common complaint. But in those days there wasn't very much youth inside the predominantly craft type unions, and the task of a youth organization like LYL was largely one of helping to bring youth into union ranks.

Today there are millions of youth inside the unions. But the bulk is inactive. The big problem is to get this vigorous and militant force to become a live influence in the labor movement. The mere participation of more youth in the life of an organization brings a big change. Guidance and leadership by young workers of the sort who belong to the LYL can bring a fundamental change.

Back in pre-CIO days it was common to view the old men composing the AFL's executive council as a reflection of the fossilized mentality that dominated that organization. These old men are still there—only 15 years older. But in the CIO, while there are many leaders who are not yet very old, we have the sad spectacle of youthful-looking mossbacks. The CIO's arteries seem already as hardened as those of the 65-year old AFL.

It is youth activity in the rank and file on a mass scale guided by a fighting progressive spirit, that can make the real difference. That's why the LYL can make a great difference.

COMING: A Miracle of Journalism . . . By Joseph North . . . In the weekend Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, November 21, 1950

Who Fears Free Debate?

O. JOHN ROGGE, spoke his piece at the Sheffield session of the Second World Peace Conference and yesterday at the Warsaw session.

Rogge also spoke his piece before the assembled session of the Supreme Soviet some months ago.

The press here tried hard to turn the fact that Rogge's views are not the majority views in the conference into some kind of "riot" or scandal.

When a peace conference shows unanimity behind any given peace proposal, the press gloats that this shows "Communist domination." When there are differences of opinion as to how to get world peace—and such differences are inevitable of course in such an all-inclusive gathering as the Warsaw meeting—the same press sees only disorder, splits, and confusion. It simply cannot conceive of discussion on how to save the peace of the world because it cannot accept the idea of peace itself.

BUT THE FACT IS that Rogge spoke, and his views were discussed and answered factually.

Rogge berated the conference for not inviting the Tito government. It was very easy for other delegates to enlighten him with the information that it is the Tito government which arrested Yugoslavs seeking to go to the conference, and which denounced it out of hand for seeking abolition of the atomic bomb. When Rogge said he would "no longer" agree to outlawing atomic warfare, it was not very difficult to see that whatever his aim at the conference it could not be world peace.

In his criticism of the conference's work, Rogge emphasized that it was not the A-bomb but "aggression" which now is the central peril facing humanity. This is the official Washington view.

To show that he is a greater enemy of such aggression than the other delegates, Rogge denounced the American Revolutionary War for Independence and the Civil War against slavery!

There is a deadly logic to this view. For if Washington insists today in the UN that no colonial nation can revolt against its alien oppressors without being an "aggressor" acting for "Soviet imperialism," then is it not plain that the American people were the "aggressors" against their lawful sovereign, King George the Third?

If the Korean people were the "invaders" when they took up arms against Syngman Rhee's hated regime, isn't it clear that Abraham Lincoln was also the "invader" of the slave-owning Confederacy in 1861?

We owe Rogge thanks for showing so brutally that in hurling U. S. bombers and troops against colonial liberation in Asia, and against the right of the European working class to choose socialism, the present Washington leadership is trampling upon the sacred revolutionary traditions of our own land.

ONLY ONE WAR seems to have won Rogge's approval—that is the ruinous military adventure led by MacArthur against the Korean people. Rogge discards Washington and Lincoln for MacArthur and Syngman Rhee. And the press expects us Americans to view these opinions as a contribution to mankind's fight to save peace.

Neither Warsaw nor Moscow shows any fear of letting in an avowed Tito agent like Rogge to express his views. Why is Washington afraid to let Robeson go to Europe and leading Europeans to come here to urge a peaceful settlement? The Merchants of Death naturally prefer war for its profits; but the majority of Americans are not Merchants of Death. Let them speak out for peace, for discussion, debate, and negotiation. Let the world be freed of the nightmare of atomic death.

ON THE BEAM



Soviet Hospitals Don't Grab Your Pocketbook

By Joseph Clark

Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW

If you live in the Lenin District of Moscow and a sharp pain around your middle worries you, which turns out to be appendicitis, it will be only a matter of minutes before an ambulance whisks you off to Hospital No. 5. And when you're ready to leave in eight or 10 days, minus an appendix, no one will present you with a bill even though you have had the finest operative and post-operative care a surgical patient can get.

No matter what your ailment is or how long or complicated the treatments are, the cost to a Soviet citizen in this hospital, or any other hospital of the Soviet Union, for that matter, is zero.

Dr. Alexandrova Vassilevna Ikonnikova explained to a group of correspondents how the hospital is run and then took us around the institution. She had been chief doctor of this hospital for 10 years, having worked there for 15 years. She has been a practicing physician ever since she graduated the medical institute of Irkutsk 25 years ago. Yes, she's a Siberian woman she said with a smile.

Hospital No. 5 is the average kind of hospital you find in every community of Moscow. This one has 450 beds and takes care of five to 6,000 patients a year. It has 40 doctors, 120 graduate medical nurses, 110 practical nurses and the balance of 405 on the staff handle its maintenance and administration. The 5,500,000 ruble annual budget of the hospital is provided by the local Soviet and covers all its expenses.

JUST ONE UNIT

The hospital is just one unit in the community's health setup. Most of the doctors of this hospital, for example, are also connected with the local polyclinic where people go if something is wrong with their health. Most of the hospital's patients are referred there from the polyclinic although ambulances can bring accident or emergency cases from any part of the city. Patients who don't require hospital treatment, but have to remain in bed, will be treated by visiting doctors and nurses—also free of charge.

Are you ever faced with a shortage of beds or facilities? I wanted to know, with memories of Welfare Island hospitals and

Bellevue (not O'Dwyer's suite) in mind. "No one in this district has ever been turned down from the hospital and we have never suffered from any shortages," Dr. Ikonnikova replied. "Whenever we suspect illness we have place in the hospital even if it's merely for observation." She added that this was one of three such hospitals in the district, the others being larger. Children are taken care of in a separate hospital and contagious diseases in still another.

Dr. V. S. Levitt, a major general of the Soviet Army, who is in charge of the surgical department, took us around to meet some of his patients. He introduced us to a woman whose legs had been terribly mangled in a street car accident, crushing one completely and tearing off all the skin from the other. Dr. Levitt told us how skin had been grafted from the amputated limb onto that leg which was healing quite normally.

ACCIDENTS DECLINE

We asked about accident rates and Dr. Ikonnikova told us that they have declined considerably in the last few years. She said she thought the reason for this was that even though traffic is much greater in the streets, so many of them have been widened, and greater precautions are taken by both drivers and pedestrians.

Dr. Levitt smiled a bit sadly as he showed another case, a man being treated for a shell splinter in his lungs. As a medical officer in both world wars, Dr. Levitt had acquired a vast experience in handling such cases.

A number of the patients had been operated on for stomach cancer and when we asked what results they had obtained, he said they did not like to boast, but they had been very successful in those cases.

We visited one of the laboratories where medical students do a great deal of the work; saw one of the operating rooms; visited the women's surgical de-

partment headed by a woman surgeon, and the accident ward also headed by a woman doctor. It's apparent that women make up a very large percentage of the medical profession here, occupying the most responsible posts.

Dr. Ikonnikova told us that they used the teachings of the famous Russian physiologist and psychologist Ivan Pavlov with good results. She said that in the treatment of gastric ulcers they find sleep therapy extremely effective.

Needless to say, all was spic and span in the halls, corridors, and rooms. Patients who were not sleeping were reading or listening to radio, with earphones which are plugged in at the head of each bed. In the corridors there were various wall papers with articles and illustrations written and edited by the hospital personnel.

RESEARCH GOES ON

Replying to the question whether doctors have a chance to advance and do research, Dr. Ikonnikova said: "They not only have that chance, they have to advance with medical science continually." She explained that research was always going on, scientific conferences were held regularly, doctors write papers and everybody is always studying.

Wages for hospital personnel varies with the work performed and seniority. While on duty hospital workers receive their meals free. Medical nurses get a month's vacation with pay, practical nurses two or three weeks annually.

Getting sick under any social system isn't any fun; but at least under socialism you know one of your rights is medical care as good as anyone else can get no matter what his station in life. And when figuring how much labor it takes to earn enough for this or that commodity it's important to know that health care and the cure of sickness and disability takes no labor time at all in the Soviet Union.

Woolworth's Locks Out 500 in Havana

HAVANA.—More than 500 employees of F. W. Woolworth in Havana Friday filed court complaints of "lockout" against the company after finding doors of the stores locked when they reported for work.

The workers have been calling five-minute work stoppages in recent days to protest management refusal to discuss wages and working conditions under the expiring union contract.



Recollections of Joe Hill

WRITING THIS recalls vividly to mind that on this date 35 years ago, Nov. 19, 1915, Joe Hill was executed in Salt Lake City, Utah—shot to death. Then a condemned man was given the choice in that state of hanging or shooting. Joe, like Kevin Barry, the Irish patriot, preferred not to be hung, "like a dog." He was 30 years old, tall—over six feet, slender, blonde, blue-eyed, a Swedish immigrant, who had come to this country about 10 years before. I saw him early in 1915 when I stopped at Salt Lake City on my first trip through the West. He was then held in the County Jail. This was the first and only time I met Joe Hill, yet he made an indelible impression on my mind as a gallant fighter for the working class.



He was a member of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW), which was organized in 1905. The IWW was a pioneer industrial union movement, struggling to organize the demands of the basic unorganized workers of this country. In Utah it had come to grips with the Copper Trust in a series of fiercely fought strikes.

Massed singing played a large role in the efforts of the IWW at street corner meetings, in halls, and especially in strikes. Joe Hill, a migratory worker like thousands of others in the West at that time, naturally gravitated to storm centers. He played the piano and a guitar, wrote words and music to songs and played and sang them.

FRAMEUPS were as raw and crude as the old West itself in those days. A year later Tom Mooney was a victim of a similar frameup. Nowadays they are neatly garnished up with Smith and McCarran Acts.

Joe's voice was to be silenced by a frameup on a murder charge and robbery—involving the death of a local grocer. He was sold out by his attorney, whom he fired during the trial because, as he said, "I don't need two prosecutors." It was the IWW on trial, not an individual. All the abuse, vilification and lies heaped on the Communists today were mounting against the IWW then. It had successfully led thousands of textile, lumber, agriculture, rubber and mining workers in struggle in the East and the West. It was hated and feared by employers from coast to coast. Joe Hill was their prey.

On the day he died, an unknown IWW street speaker in Salt Lake City, at the first meeting commemorating Joe Hill's death, shouted defiantly: "He will never die!" And this is true. Joe's own last words were: "Don't mourn! Organize!" The song written about him 10 years after his death, and made famous by Earl Robinson and immortalized by Paul Robeson, has brought his name to millions. "Joe Hill is at their side!"

Many do not realize Joe Hill was a real person but think of him as a folk-lore mythical figure. He wrote many songs. Youth sings some today without realizing that Joe Hill was the author—like "Hallelulahl! I'm a Bum!" a song of the unemployed, whose theme is, "How the hell can I work when there's no work to do?" "Long Haired Preachers" is the pie in the sky song. Then there's "Mr. Block," as well as "Farmer John" and many others. Sometimes snatches of Joe's songs come to mind, as apt today as when he wrote them, like the one in reference to speedup, "So whadda you want to break your back for the boss for, when it don't mean life to you?" They were all litting, singable songs, and should be revived generally.

MY INTERVIEW, like all jail interviews, was short. Joe Hill was worried about "so much money being spent on his case," yet it wasn't a drop in the bucket compared to legal expenses of later years. He was amused at the Swedish Government, pressed of course by the labor movement there, which had suddenly discovered him to be a son of Sweden. Yet this intervention caused President Wilson to appeal to the stiff-necked Gov. Spry for delay and an investigation of the case.

He was deeply appreciative of the efforts we made on his behalf, and sent me "The Rebel Girl," words, music and cover design all done by his own hands in prison, also a poem addressed to my little son Fred, decorated with cowboys, cactus and Western scenery as a border.

He was a gifted, talented man and would have grown into a great cultural force in our country. Yet even today there are those who slander his memory, as in a recent "biography," which is biased fiction and not fact, from cover to cover. He was not a gunman, an adventurer, a Don Juan—he was a working man, typical of the West in those days, who gave all his abilities to the class struggle. In prison in his last days he wrote "Joe Hill's Will" at the request of his friends. It read like this:

"My will is easy to decide,
'Cause I have nothing to divide,
My kin don't need to fuss and moan,
Moss does not cling to rolling stone.
My body? Ah! If I could choose
I would to ashes it reduce.
And let the merry breezes blow
My dust to where some flowers grow.
Perhaps some faded flower then
Will come to life and bloom again.
This is my last and final will,
This is my last and final will,
Good luck to all of you—Joe Hill."

We shook hands at the door of a jail. "So long, Curley," said this young soldier of labor, about to die, who lives in song, plays, legends, stories, and in our hearts. The working class never dies—that's what sustained Joe Hill.

Teachers Union Presses Plea For More Pay

The Teachers Union's demands for a \$1,500 salary increase for all teachers and non-supervising personnel have been sent to every member of the newly-elected State Legislature and New York City Board of Estimate.

Copies of the union's 13-point memorandum on salary needs were also submitted recently to Arthur S. Meyer, chairman of the Board of Education's Fact Finding Board, and to State Comptroller Frank C. Moore, in charge of the state Survey Committee on Teachers' Salaries set up by Gov. Dewey. Both groups were set up in an attempt to stifle teacher militancy.

Meanwhile the Board of Education disclosed in a report that salaries of teachers in city-owned colleges have not kept pace with the rising cost of living. In the 10 years from 1940 to 1950, the report said, the cost of living had risen 70 percent while the biggest boost in teachers' wages has been the 43.5 percent increase for instructors. Wages for assistant professors have only risen 24.6 percent, those of associate professors 13. percent and those of full professors 7 percent.

Teachers' groups, especially the Teachers Union, have long campaigned for increases in college salaries. Their pleas have gone unheeded. Despite the damning admissions in its latest report, the Board of Education never has put up a strong fight for increases.

Included in the union brief were also demands for a reduction in the number of salary steps to 10 annual increments of \$350 each in order to reach the maximum and an increase in the city's share of the pension retirement allowance. The union announced the publication of a new full-length book, "Searchlight on the Schools, a Story of Bias, Neglect and Repression." It will be ready for distribution in five weeks.

Millinery Workers Rap Attlee Ban

In a wire to British Prime Minister Clement Attlee, a rank and file Peace Committee of the Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union yesterday condemned the British Government's barring of delegates to the World Peace Congress. British peace declarations "sound hollow" after this action, the wire declared.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

CAMP UNITY Reunion Dance at Manhattan Center, Thanksgiving Eve, \$1 tax incl., in advance. Tickets mailed on request. AL 5-6960-6061.

HOOTENANNY: Thanksgiving Eve. Sing and dance with People's Artists at the annual Thanksgiving Eve Hootenanny and Dance, featuring: Laura Duncan, Ernie Lieberman, Martha Schlamme, Brownie McGhee, Betty Ancona, Reclor Bailey, Joe Jaffe and a few surprises. Tomorrow night, Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl. Tickets \$1.00 in advance (reserved section), \$1.20 at door. See Box ad for shops selling tickets.

Coming

"ADVENTURES IN BOKHARA" will be shown this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Nov. 25 and 26, at 77 Fifth Ave. On the same program, "National Dances of the Soviet Republic." Showings: Saturday, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.; Sunday, 8:00 and 10:00 p.m. Socialize and refresh in the Art Room. Donation 83c plus tax. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle.

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Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
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at 4 p.m.

PICKEM DERBY WINNER

(Continued from back page)
with 12-8, and then Dave Platt with 11-9.

Three entrants sent along dollar bills for the Freedom Fund. They were Norman Gold of New York, of course, Al Jett of Chicago and Mike Hecht of Chicago.

But an exciting new development was the receipt of two SUBS FOR THE WORKER along with the coupons. Now here's a thought. This is the last week of the Derby, and the beginning of the sub drive for America's best paper. Countless hundreds of you have sent along your coupons to join the fun in this Derby, which offers nothing but the kick of competing and getting recognition as an expert. How about all of you pitching into the sub drive this week with that Derby spirit, get yourself a sub or get someone else a sub, right now, filling in the special blank on this page and sending it in to the Sports Dept. with your final Derby entry of 1950. Let's see how many real winners for the people we can produce in one week.

SECTIONAL NOTES: For the Chicago crowd—as you see, Al Jett led the way. You should also know

that Mike Hecht stumbled in with 10-10, beaten by his wife Terry Hecht who hit 12-8. Mike sent a note with the dollar "I'm enclosing a buck to the only paper in the country that permits you to enter a football contest without forcing you to take money if you win." He also enclosed a humorous dissertation on how to pick 'em, which we may find room for one of these dog days. T. Bonst led the Easton, Pa. contingent of pickers with his honorable mention 15-5.

Thanks for all the nice notes, including some more sharp baseball fans who caught in the error in the column about Al Lopez before I corrected it two days later. Note from Jack Isaacs of the Workers Bookshop says "The power of the sports page is terrific. Received out of town orders due to your plug. Can use more."

And so our biggest and best Derby yet goes into its final week, with such "easy" games as Penn-Cornell, Ohio State-Michigan, Tennessee-Kentucky, Tulane-Vanderbilt. Who's gonna hit the top this time? ... RODNEY.

2nd Buc Star Drafted

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 20.—Bill MacDonald, rookie pitcher for the Pittsburgh Pirates, notified club officials today that he will be inducted into the army Nov. 30.

He is the second rookie star the Pittsburgh team has lost to the draft. Shortstop Danny O'Donnell was inducted several weeks ago.

SPECIAL LATE FALL COURSES

Register and Attend Class Tonight

- The Marxist Revolution in Philosophy—Howard Selsam
Tues. 8:30 p.m. fee 3.50
- Korea, China and the Far East—Leonard Leader
Tues. 6:45 p.m. fee 3.50

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Medina Was Recommended

(Continued from Page 1)

them put it on the line and say, is this what you contend, or don't they?"

Medina's order must have satisfied Dean completely. It covered several pages and went into great detail and was a big help to the bankers' defense.

Medina's treatment of the Communist leaders in the same court was as different as night is from day.

The judge on March 7, 1949, refused the Communists' request to compel prosecutor McGohey to furnish them with a concrete statement of what alleged "facts" he intended to establish to support his charge of a Communist "conspiracy."

Medina turned this request for a Bill of Particulars down cold nine months after he had given the bankers' attorney everything.

The judge is having a pleasant time with the bankers indeed. Visitors to the leisurely pre-trial hearings that have gone on for years in the money trust find a chummy, clubby atmosphere between His Honor on the bench and the Morgan and Rockefeller and Harriman and Lehman attorneys.

No one who heard Medina angrily shutting off defense arguments of the Communists' attorneys, whom he was later to sentence to prison, would recognize the friendly brother on the bench.

But Medina occasionally gets irritated at the men who are prosecuting the bankers, although their prosecution seems very half-hearted indeed.

One hears him warn Assistant Attorney General Stebbins not to get "excited." And he mechanically "denies" Stebbins' request to subpoena some records from the hallowed precincts of J. P. Morgan & Co., the top bankers in Wall Street.

The Morgan bankers who won this point are represented in court before Medina by the same attorneys as the Harriman interests.

And the Harrimans, as the reader will remember, are involved in a \$300,000 loan to Medina.

'CREMATED' EVIDENCE

The judge had no comment when vice-president Leonard Keyes of J. P. Morgan & Co. blandly told Stebbins on May 22 of this year that he had burned another set of records that the prosecutor was requesting.

The Morgan man used the word "cremated."

"We cremated all those agreements," the aged Morgan executive replied when Stebbins asked him for the original copies of the bank's war loan agreements with Britain and France in the first World War in 1915. Morgan floated a half billion dollar loan for the two belligerent empires at that time after a private agreement with their rulers.

The prosecutor charges that the bankers' conspiracy to monopolize the loan business and freeze out smaller bankers started with that international war loan in 1915.

He says the investment bankers' monopoly has developed steadily since, with the help of the big insurance companies, whose heads are accused in this case.

Medina began chiding the prosecutors in one of his first hearings on March 29, 1948, for not giving defense attorneys fuller information about the evidence against them.

"... There isn't any reason why you cannot sit down with the lawyers for the other side," said Medina.

"It isn't like trying a criminal case. . . ."

The judge has more than once advised the bankers that he doesn't consider them criminals. They are only accused in a civil complaint, although they are charged with serious offenses such as denying loans to small business and imposing a financial dictatorship upon industry.

But such things are not "crimes" in the circles in which Judge Medina and his Wall Street creditors and sponsors are moving.

NOTICE:

The Daily Worker Business Office and Advertising Department, will be closed Thursday, Nov. 23rd, due to the holiday. All Classified Ads and Whats On for Fri. and Sun., must be in by Wed. at 4 p.m. All bundle orders, except Metropolitan delivery must be in by Wednesday noon.

LYL Parley

(Continued from Page 2)

political and organizing role in the strike of the New York high school students against war budget curtailments of school facilities; its contribution during the election campaigns of 1949 and 1950, especially its activities in support of Communist Councilman Ben Davis and ALP Congressman Marcantonio; its notable participation in such great peoples demonstrations for peace and Negro rights as Peekskill, the Aug. 2nd Union Square peace demonstration and the action against General Clay at Town Hall.

ATTACK ON LYL

During the year and five months of its existence the LYL has been the target of an unprecedented attack on a youth organization. This attack has not come from the ranks of the youth. It has come from the U.S. Government and its various agencies; from the capitalist press; from the middle-aged, pot-bellied lawyers and insurance agents who are self-ordained spokesmen of such veterans organizations as the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, from school administrations and the servile hacks of so-called "youth-serving" agencies, etc. All of these attacks represent the determination of the Imperialist ruling class of our country to nip in the bud the emergence of this new virile youth organization, the LYL, which bases itself on the real needs of American youth and works to align them with the class which holds the key to their future, the Working Class.

The very holding on Nov. 23-26 of the founding Convention of the Labor Youth League represents an important set-back to the war-minded ruling class of our country; an important victory for the youth and peace forces of our country.

The LYL is a fully independent organization of young people of socialist leanings. It has been guided, and unquestionably will continue to be guided, by the great principle set forth by Lenin that: "... necessarily, the youth must come to socialism in a different way, by other paths, in other forms, under other circumstances than their fathers. Incidentally, this is why we must be decidedly in favor of the organizational independence of the Youth League, not only because the opportunists fear this independence, but because of the very nature of the case; for unless they have complete independence the youth will be unable either to train good Socialists from their midst, or to prepare themselves to lead socialism forward." (The Young Generation, by Lenin).

NOT BYSTANDERS

Do the great Marxist principles of independence of the youth movement mean that our Communist Party and other conscious fighters for peace and democracy can adopt the position of bystanders in relation to events among the youth? It must be said that if one is to judge by the standard of the practical activities of our Party and other working class forces (and in the last analysis there can be no other standard) many people who should know better do adopt the standpoint of disinterested observers of developments among the youth. It must further be said that if one is to judge by the standpoint not only has nothing in common with the Marxist principle of the independence of the youth movement, but is basically and profoundly anti-Marxist.

It is not possible to fight for Marxist principle of independence of the youth movement without fighting against every effort of the imperialist ruling class to corrupt the youth with chauvinist nationalist militarism and anti-Sovietism. It is not possible to fight for the principle of independence of the

In Memoriam

In loving and lasting memory
HERB KATZ
May 20, 1931 - Nov. 20, 1948
JUDY

MALIK MEETS UNIONISTS

(Continued from Page 1)

ernment in the UN is not merely a question of "admission," but of recognizing China's lawful right to participate in the UN's work. As a state bordering on Korea, China, he declared, has every right to be represented in the settlement of the Korean war.

The first question the unionists asked was, "What do you consider are the first steps necessary to prevent a world conflict from breaking out over the Korea-China crisis?"

Malik replied that the Soviet's position had been clearly discussed at the General Assembly, but the press reported it in such a manner that sometimes the Soviet delegates themselves "do not recognize it."

Malik repeated that a cease-fire order was necessary in Korea and that all foreign troops must be withdrawn at once.

These two steps, he said, would make it possible to establish conditions under which the Koreans could settle their own affairs, and hold elections. He proposed an UN committee to supervise the elections, a committee with representatives from various lands but certain to include those on Korea's borders.

THE FIRST STEP

The decisive thing in Korea, he repeated, is to stop the fighting. That must come first.

The trade unionists noted that objections had been raised to the Soviet proposals for disarmament, that they were "unfair" to the Western powers. They asked if the USSR would "be willing to discuss any other formula for progressive reduction of armaments which meets this type of objection."

Malik replied that this statement of the case was incorrect. His country had for 30 years received such objections to its proposals for disarmament, he said.

He had on three occasions, he said, introduced the question of arms reduction and international control. He stated the Soviet's aim was an "international check." "We would open our doors and windows for inspection of our peaceful use of atomic energy," he declared.

On the other hand, he declared, of aim of opponents of this plan was not control, but "ownership." It is impossible, he stressed, for a socialist country to agree to hand over their plants to private owners. That would mean Morgan, DuPont and Rockefeller control, he said.

His country, he added, wants atomic power to channel its rivers and direct them to areas where their energy is needed.

The 17 members of the delegation included Marcel Scherer, co-ordinator of the New York Labor Conference for Peace, Edwin S. Smith, United Public Workers official; Rebecca Lerner, member of the ILGWU; Bernard Stoller, Henry Foner and Leon Strauss of the Furriers; Anton Handel, of Local 456, UE; Arlene Sher of UOPWA, Newark; Michael Roman, member of the National Maritime; Sigmund Kusnierczyk, United Shoe, Local 65, CIO; Belle Baylinson, of Local 430, UE; Bernard Minter, business agent, Local 140, United Furniture, CIO and Leona Moss of the Social Service Employees Union, Local 6, AFL.

squarely athwart this path. It symbolizes and opens up for youth of our country the path of struggle against war and fascism, the path of alignment with the working class, the Soviet Union, the world forces of peace and democracy; the path of a great socialist future for our country and the world.

It is not possible to fight for the Lenin-Stalin principle of independence of the youth movement without rendering every possible practical assistance to the highest expression of that principle in the ranks of youth, the activities and undertakings of the LYL.

The youth of our country are confronted with two paths. Under the banner of the same, despicable slogan of "my country, right or wrong," the Trumans and MacArthurs are attempting to lead them down the path of Korea, of war crimes more horrible than those of the Nazis, of a blind alley of World War, fascism and national disaster.

The LYL has taken its position

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RUSSIA with Our Own Eyes

A Carpenter and a Bricklayer

Take a Look at Soviet Builders

(Continued from Yesterday)

The bricklayer is probably the most honored man on the building site. On this occasion we were introduced to Shavlugin—a Stakhanovite bricklayer. He is also the holder of a Stalin Prize—the most coveted award to workers in the Soviet Union. He was a foreman, and his gang consisted of another bricklayer and three women attendants.

This gang could boast of laying 10,000-15,000 bricks in an eight-hour day. The compo is laid down with a shovel by one of the attendants, and then the bricklayers follow on laying the bricks. Then another attendant, who is classified as semi-skilled, fills up the cavity work. Most of the brickwork is 18-20 inches thick, so there is plenty of scope for the semi-skilled worker.

A lot of the preparatory work is done on a night shift so that the bricklayer has a continuous flow of work on the following day. We noticed that the rate at which they were bricklaying left a very rough finish. They explained that brickwork is seldom pointed and when the job is done they cover the whole surface with cement by means of a mechanical cement-sprayer. So the rougher the surface, the better the key for the cement rendering to grip. They can lay bricks as we do, as we saw on a collective farm we visited, where we

By Patrick Devanny and James Stark

Patrick Devanny, carpenter, is a member of the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers. He was elected as a delegate to the Soviet Union at a meeting of workers at the Carpenters Park building site, North-West London.

James T. Stark, bricklayer, is a member of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers. He was elected a delegate to the Soviet Union by the Edinburgh building workers. He is a member of Edinburgh Trades Council.

were delighted with a new brick-built cattedshed of first-class construction.

Carpenters, as we understand them, are seldom seen on a building site. Most of their work is done in the shop. Even the doors and windows are completely furnished and glazed, and are fixed in position as complete units. On this particular site (two women carpenters were doing odd repair jobs and fixing the completed units).

Scaffolding is classified as a semi-skilled scaffolder's job. This scaffolding, which is a wood construction, is lifted all in one operation by means of jacks. Outside scaffolding on new building is considered obsolete and is only used on repair work to old buildings, the bricklayers working from inside. The pre-cast stairs go up with the building. This does away with the use of high ladders and reduces the accident rate. There was, however, a single staging all round the building on the out-

side to protect people from falling materials.

Classification

In the building trade the operatives are graded into seven groups. A carpenter or a bricklayer can fall into groups 7 to 4. A Grade 7 carpenter's flat wages are 35 roubles a day. This rate is the minimum, as most of the work is on a piece-work system. Wet time is paid at the rate of eight hours at basic rate.

Men and women are equally paid, and the grading system gives everybody a chance to improve himself as he gets more experience of his particular job.

There are special Technical Colleges for training men and women in all sections of the building trade. A special committee of the trade union decides whether the management must pay a higher-grade wage to an operative. Tools are free and are supplied by the state.

The hours of work are from eight to five. No overtime is allowed except on very rare occasions, and then the management must prove that there is an emergency making overtime completely necessary. An interesting feature on the building site was the presence of a number of braziers. On inquiry we were told that the workers were allowed ten minutes every half hour during the cold weather in which to have a "warm." If the temperature reaches 30 degrees below, work is completely stopped and the men are paid at the full basic rate. The average wages in comparison to the trades in our building industry are as follows:

	Per Week*	Per Month
LABORER—		
Flat rate	25 10s.	600 roubles
With bonus	27	780 roubles
CARPENTER—		
Flat rate	25 12s.	900 roubles
With bonus	28	1,200 roubles
BRICKLAYER—		
Flat rate	25 12s.	1,200 roubles
With bonus	28	2,000 roubles

* These are the top rates, paid in London and Liverpool. In other towns the rates are lower: 2s. 10½d. an hour for 44 hours for bricklayers and carpenters and 2s. 5d. for laborers. The rates given for the Soviet Union are minimum and are higher in some of the colder parts of the country. The bonuses given for the British wages are approximate and do not apply throughout the industry.

We then saw one of the flats which was ready for occupation. This consisted of three rooms, kitchen, bathroom and w.c. All the rooms are centrally heated, and all walls are lined with insulating board to retain the heat. External doors and windows are in duplicate to withstand the severe winters. The walls are papered and the floors covered with a bitumastic compound giving the impression of lino.

"Built-in" furniture is not used as much as it is here. The kitchen can be fitted either with gas or electric cooking. Water, gas, electricity and central heating, the latter being supplied from a central depot, are included in the rent of the flats which amounts to 3 percent of the tenant's wages. Rents of 3-5 percent are the average throughout the Soviet Union.

The electric wiring is all external. Due to the dry quality of the insulating material, all wir-

ing must be exposed.

Plumbing arrangements were very interesting. All pipes are kept as near as possible to the center of the building so as to afford them ample protection against the weather. Surprisingly enough, the burst pipe is not a common occurrence even in such a hard climate. The bath-

room is completely tiled, including the bath panel. Access to the bath plumbing is had through a removable panel in the w.c. All the pipes and the water cistern are concealed behind this panel, so that the bathroom or w.c. have no visible pipes or cisterns. Pram sheds are not necessary, as each block of flats has its own lift, and the pram can be carried right into any of the flats by this means.

We also saw the construction of a school nearby for 880 children from the new flats we had already inspected. It was a sheer delight to see all this building going on.

(Continued tomorrow)

CLERGYMEN, EDUCATORS RAP HIERARCHY DEMAND TO BAN SEX EDUCATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 20.—Protestant clergymen and educators throughout the nation took issue today with a declaration of U. S. Catholic bishops that sex education has no place in the schools.

While many agreed that the facts of life "ideally" should be taught at home, the consensus was that parents have defaulted the job and the schools must step in to combat ignorance, misinformation and delinquency.

The issue was joined over a 4,500-word statement issued by the 180 Catholic bishops of the United States at the end of their annual meeting here.

Protestant reaction was uniformly and vigorously opposed to any ban on sex education in schools.

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WJZ — 770 kc WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1500 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIB — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Ronessey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Tea-Time
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WNYC—Music America Loves
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News—Aimee Gellinger
11:15-WOR—Rudy Valles Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WCBS—Grand Slam
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WQXR—Violin Personalities

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WCBS—Wendy Warren Sketch
WJZ—Johnny Olsen
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Rudi's
WNBC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
WJZ—Herb Sheldou
WCBS—Heen Trent
12:45-WCBS—Our Gai Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Big Sister
WNYC—Famous Artists
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WCBS—Ma Perkins
WNBC—Dave Garraway
1:30-WOR—Hollywood Theatre
WNBC—Answer Man
WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WCBS—Guiding Light
WNBC—We Love and Learn
2:00-WNYC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Gloria Swanson
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—News
WCBS—Nora Drake Sketch
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
WJZ—Peace of Mind
WQXR—Musical Specialties
3:00-WNYC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS—Nona From Nowhere
WQXR—News; Music
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hiltp House
3:30-WNYC—Finner Young
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WOR—Tell-O-Test
WCBS—House Party
3:45-WNYC—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Happy Felton
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife Sketch
WOR—Barbara Welles Show
WJZ—Nancy Craig

WCBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
WNYC—Music from the Theatre—Oklahoma

4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas Sketch
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones Sketch
WOR—Dean Cameron
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Musical Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Deans Taylor Concert
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Straight Arrow Sketch
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WCBS—Galen Drake
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNYC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Sky King
WJZ—Superman
WCBS—Hite and Mizea
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
5:55-WJZ—Falstaff's Fables

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Sports
WCBS—Allan Jackson
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
WCBS—You and the World
WJZ—News
6:30-WNBC—Here's Morgan
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WOR—News; Vandeventer
WCBS—Curt Massey
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Ran Lomax
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—Symphonette
WJZ—Bowin C. Hill
WCBS—Beulah Show
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:15-WCBS—Jack Smith Show
WOR—News
WJZ—News; Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC—News of the World
WJZ—Armstrong of the SBI
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—Variety Show
7:35-WNEW—Teddy Wilson and Quintet
7:45-WOR—Kirkman-Goodman show
WCBS—News
WNYC—The Man's Family
8:00-WNBC—Cavalcade of America
WCBS—Mystery Theatre
WQXR—News
WJZ—Can You Top This?
8:30-WNBC—Fanny Brice Show
WNYC—Music for the Connoisseur
WJZ—Opera Auditions
WCBS—Mr. & Mrs. North
WOR—Official Detective
9:00-WNBC—Bob Hope
WOR—John Steele
WCBS—Life with Luigi
WJZ—America's Town Meeting
9:30-WNBC—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—Mysterious Traveler
WCBS—Truth or Consequences
WJZ—Erwin Canham News
10:00-WNBC—Big Town Sketch
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment
WQXR—Showcase
WJZ—On Trial
10:30-WNBC—People Are Funny
WJZ—News
WOR—Show Show
WCBS—Capitol Cloak Room

HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

'Devil's Doorway,' a Much Better Film on The American Indian Than 'Broken Arrow'

Hollywood has made no finer film on the American Indian than Devil's Doorway at the Capitol.

It is a gripping, uncompromising story of a Shoshone Indian who returns to his home in Wyoming after fighting with Lincoln's armies at Antietam and Gettysburg to find himself involved in a terrific struggle to save his people from being thrown off their lands and homes by white homesteaders backed up by treaty-breaking Congressional law.



ROBERT TAYLOR gives the outstanding performance of his career as the Shoshone leader Lance Poole—holder of a Congressional medal of Honor for bravery in the war against Negro slavery—who prefers death to bending the knee to injustice, prejudice and the same kind of slavery he fought against as a member of the Union Army.

Not even the earnest pleading of his best friend, a young white woman attorney to save himself by surrendering everything he holds dear, dissuades Lance Poole from his determination to resist the destruction of his way of life by the advancing American empire with his last breath if need be. He is destroyed by a society that judges an individual by the color of his skin and the film leaves no doubt that truth and right were on his side.

LANCE POOLE gets a real taste of what it means to be an Indian when the local doctor refuses to attend his dying father until too late, and when he is insulted, spat at, shot at for insisting on being served at a public bar. A sympathetic white friend who resents this brutal insolence toward a colored man is branded an 'Indian-lover.'

But these shocking acts of discrimination against the Shoshone pale before the staggering discovery by Lance Poole that he cannot file a claim to his own lands under the Homestead Act because that Act was intended only for American citizens and the Indians by law are not citizens but wards of the U.S. Government.

The film could have done a much better job of exposing this fraudulent act of Congress put through by corrupt agents of the railroads to pave the way for the wholesale robbery of Indian lands and possessions.

Lance Poole, then and there, decides to fight and in this fight in which no quarter is given the film is always on the side of the Indian, which for a Hollywood film is a remarkable feat.

ONE POWERFUL scene full of contemporary meaning shows Lance Poole's white attorney pleading with him to give up the struggle and take his case to the courts. "You'll get a fair trial," she assures him. He stares at her in anger for a moment, then says: "Me, an Indian, get a fair trial!"

In another scene the U.S. cavalry is speeding to stop the fighting between Indians and homesteaders and to enforce the law against the Shoshones. You'll have a chance for survival, now that the army is on the way," she tells Lance, then draws back when he answers sharply: "What difference does it make if we're lynched by these men or legally lynched!"

DEVIL'S DOORWAY tells the Indian's side of the story far better than Broken Arrow, whose theme was 'back to the reservation. Peace at the white man's price.' The new film has for its hero, the villain of Broken Arrow. Lance Poole is a Geronimo-type hero who knows only that he must keep on fighting for what he is convinced is a just cause despite the odds against his survival. The words of a white ally are not enough to make him compromise his principles and he does not change his course, not even in the last scene when Lance Poole, the sole survivor of a fierce and one-sided battle with the whites emerges from cover.

He is wearing his old cavalry uniform with the Congressional Medal of Honor pinned to it, to remind the destroyers of his people of their shame. He salutes his former army officer who is waiting with his men to drag him off to a concentration camp, then drops dead at his feet, a victim of the same kind of war now being waged by the white supremacists against the dark-skinned peoples of Korea.

Guy Trosper wrote the screenplay of Devil's Doorway. The film is an achievement in these days of red-baiting and witchhunting despite its many weaknesses, chief of which is its failure to discuss the role of the Union Pacific Railroad, the real engineers of the war against the Shoshone. The enemy that we are given to hate—a crooked lawyer not far removed from the usual 'western' stereotype—is an inadequate symbol of the savage oppression of the Indian by the Big Money.

Paul Crabtree's New Play 'A Story for Sunday Evening'

By Michael Vary

THE TECHNIQUE of building a play around a "rehearsal-in-front-of-the-audience" is not new. Maxwell Anderson did it in Joan of Lorraine, and Albert Maltz used it with memorable effect in Rehearsal. Paul Crabtree's new play A Story for a Sunday Evening (at The Playhouse) tries it again, this time with singular ineffectiveness.

Mr. Crabtree evidently is trying to groom himself, as the success of Orson Welles as boy wonder of the decade. He wrote the play,

he directed it, and he plays the lead.

As a writer, Mr. Crabtree's claim to fame may rest with his ability to collect an anthology of clichés. As an actor, Mr. Crabtree tried to assume a pose of informality which looked, however, like a perpetual slouch. As for the directing, there wasn't much evidence of it.

THE PLOT (for want of a better word) revolves around a young playwright torn between his loving

THE DISENCHANTED, by Budd Schulberg. Random House, New York. \$3.50.

By Robert Friedman

THE CENTRAL figure in Budd Schulberg's new novel, The Disenchanted, is reportedly the late F. Scott Fitzgerald. It doesn't really matter. This story of the disintegration of an artist and human being stands on the validity of its theme and its successful presentation by the author. Fitzgerald was not the only American writer of the 20's to follow spectacular successes with as swift a decline.

Schulberg's account of the decline and fall of Manley Halliday is an engrossing, often-moving one. Avoiding sensationalism, sadism and sentimentality, Schulberg has created a believable figure whom one may understand and pity. Halliday, as Schulberg draws him, is a gifted writer, though one with a shallow outlook on life, who rides the post-World War I merry-go-round of fat royalty checks and fast living until the 1929 crash knocks him off.

THE DISENCHANTED opens with Halliday, now an alcoholic has been, making one last, foredoomed effort to rehabilitate himself by a \$2,000 a-week writing job on a Hollywood musical so that he may complete a long-projected serious work which is to rescue him from poverty and obscurity. Schulberg has done some good and searching writing in The Disenchanted. But there is a thematic ambivalence in the novel which never permits the true problem of the artist in capitalist America to gain clear expression.

Manley Halliday's collaborator on the ill-fated script-writing job is an earnest young man who supports Loyalist Spain and has an affinity for Marxism. Shep's role in the novel is to permit the author to polish off what he mistakenly believe to be the Marxist approach to literature.

Here, he says in effect, is a politically backward, personally-disoriented man. Yet in his writings he has provided a more vivid picture of social realities than "party-line" novelists lacking his creative talents. But that's a very old and tired strawman Schulberg has erected there. From Marx and Engels down through the years, Marxists have repeatedly pointed to men of talent who, despite their own limited vision, have illumined social realities of their time.

SCHULBERG tosses this stray

wife and a siren who tries to seduce (not induce) him to write a play for her. That's all.

Everything on stage is supposed to be very informal. The actors argue among each other, stage hands come dashing in and out to move props, and general confusion reigns. About the only one of the four performers who comes through with any measure of quality is Henry Jones who plays the stage manager with a good deal of comedy sense.

Mr. Crabtree spends a good part of the evening explaining to the audience what's going on. In fact, the first 10 minutes are devoted to a soliloquy in which Mr. Crabtree delivers himself of some anti-union remarks and denounces late-comers to the point of following them down the aisle with a flashlight. Mr. Crabtree explains that late-comers are doing themselves and the theater a disservice because they won't know what's happening on stage. The sentiment is well taken, but as one who came very much on time, I still was at a loss to know just what was going on.

For those of you who are worried about the outcome of the conflict between the wife and the siren, I am happy to report that the playwright finally returns to his wife.

Budd Schulberg's New Novel 'The Disenchanted'

Ted Tinsley Says

THE LUCKY BREAK

ALL YOU NEED is one good break. Like a millionaire dying in your arms and leaving you his fortune.

People get breaks like that, too. Why, at least fifteen people every year get a break like that, and never again have to worry. Sometimes the good break comes to an entire industry.

REBUILDING AN INDUSTRY is an inspirational book which describes one such good break. This book is a history of the Eastern Women's Headwear Association—a thrilling subject designed to capture the imagination of every American.

How did this industry fight through every pitfall, conquer the bad habits of people, and finally emerge triumphant? Therein lies a beautiful story from which emerges the granite figure of Walter K. Marks, philosopher, economist, and leader of the Eastern Women's Headwear Association!

In describing the travails of the millinery industry during the last few years, the book records this horrible fact: "Hundreds of thousands of American women either stopped wearing anything on their heads, or wore substitutes for hats."

BUT ALL IS NOT LOST. Sound the trumpets! "Fortunately, Walter K. Marks and his associates in the leadership of the Association, saw the warning signals of disaster, and cast about to win back the consumer to millinery once more." Thus was our nation saved from the brink of disaster. It was not easy for Mr. Marks. Says the book, "it required courage to enter this uncharted field—and it required faith."

Mrs. Marks had both faith and courage, faith that women would again wear hats, and courage enough to buy an ad suggesting that they do. Of such stuff are empires built.

YET EVEN THIS moving story of hardship and suffering would not have reached its happy ending were it not for the one good break. That break came. As the book describes it:

"The real break came in 1940 when Paris, style center of the world, was occupied by the Nazis."

Hoorah! Hoorah! Paris had fallen to the Nazis! And why was this such a good break? Don't you know, you dolt, you? "Our Association," pointed out the book, "was quick to emphasize the fact that here was an opportunity, ready at hand, to promote New York as the millinery fashion center of the United States."

Immediately the Association rushed into action. "Articles and stories were prepared for the newspapers stressing the undesirability of going without a hat."

IT IS GOOD that we have this book. It enables us to have a better historical perspective. Some of us were so callous to profits that we thought only of Americans who died because Paris was occupied by Nazis, of the death of thousands of Maquis and FBI men, of the murder of the Jews, the terror against the working class.

But this was terribly one-sided. We never realized that the fall of Paris gave the Eastern Women's Headwear Association the opportunity to promote New York as the world's fashion center.

Forgive us our blindness, O, Association!

lance at Marxism in defense of his hero when, indeed, no such defense is needed. Moreover, his thesis rests in this novel, on the faith of the reader, since nothing is offered to show that Halliday is indeed the genius Schulberg pronounces him to be.

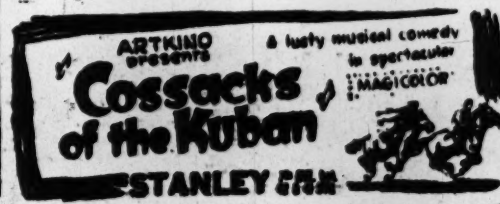
What was needed to develop the universality of his theme, was for Schulberg to bring out more than he has, the roots of Halliday's disintegration in something more specific and substantial than the wildness of the "20's."

Alcoholism is not the only road to a writer's destruction in capitalist America, and a writer with money in the bank may be as surely lost as a debt-ridden Manley Halliday.

In one brief passage of The Disenchanted, the author has Shep quote to Halliday the British Marxist Ralph Fox's observation that only the working class can now produce heroes. Manley Hal-

liday is the protagonist of The Disenchanted; it is impossible to conceive of him as a hero, speaking historically.

ALTHOUGH he has avoided maudlinity, in concentrating on the pathos of Halliday's personal tragedy, Schulberg has obscured the capitalist conditions which molded him. In an inaccurate picture of a conflict in which a free talent triumphs over the allegedly chained Marxists, he has fled from the challenge his own theme presented him—that the seed of disintegration in the contemporary bourgeois writer is in his failure to see the decay of capitalist society and to follow that comprehension to its logical conclusion.



Attention! Thanksgiving Week-enders!

You will GIVE THANKS to the "Midtown Film Circle" after you see the irresistible

'ADVENTURES IN BOKHARA'

and the merry

'National Dances of the Soviet Republic'

SHOWN: Sat., Nov. 25 — 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.
Sun., Nov. 26 — 8:00 and 10:00 p.m.

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Donation \$3+ plus tax

WORKER Sports

New York, Tuesday, November 21, 1950

New Winner All Alone With 17-3

Brooklynite Picks Illini, Rice Upsets

A brand new winner crashed through in the sixth week of the Daily Worker Pickem Derby. He is **MICKEY JEWLER** of New York City, who knocked off a tremendous 17-3 performance on a tough week that found none of our previous winners even finishing "in the money."

Jewler notes he was taking only his second crack at the Derby, having come up with a third place 16-4 honorable mention last week, his first try. He missed only on Colgate's hair raising win over Syracuse, Penn's victory over Wisconsin, and the Notre Dame-Iowa tie. He called the coupon's biggest upset, Rice over Texas A&M, and also tabbed Illinois to dump mighty Ohio State! This was some picking, as our previous experts realize. In addition to these two big upset calls, he named such tough ones as Minnesota's upset of Purdue, Harvard's upset of Brown and Navy's win over Columbia. Great going, Mickey Jewler!

Four entrants finished in a tie for second place with fine coupons of 16-4. These runners-up were **Al Jett** of Chicago, who made third place last week with the same score; **Pete Carter** of New York, **Richard Hobbs** of Brooklyn and **Mike Shack** of Brooklyn. Carter called the Rice game right, and Jett, sticking with his home state, tabbed Illinois over Ohio State.

Twenty-two came in with good honorable mention coupons of 15-5. Congratulations to **Jonathan Lubell** of Cornell, **Paul Bachner** of New York, **George Corrado** of New York, **Don Stuart** of Chester, Pa., **Vanguard Fighter** of Brooklyn College, **T. Bonst** of Easton, Pa., **Neil Lawrence** of New York, **Rocco Nitti** of Brooklyn, I.D.S. of

Brooklyn, **Roz** of Brooklyn, **Dave Towsky** of Brooklyn, **Dr. S.**, dentist of New York, **Travis** of Washington, D. C., **Helen Horowitz** of the Bronx, **George Wilson** of Jamaica, **Buelah Wilson** of Jamaica, **Ronnie Axelrod** of Brooklyn, **Sid Guntner** of Queens, two of the **Gallant Amateurs** of CCNY, **Hal Silver** of Philly, **Al Becker** of Brooklyn.

The 14-6 pickers run into the heavy numbers and it gets even heavier in the 13-7 and 12-8 vicinity. A surprising number were still down in the 10-10 category, but by the time it comes to 8 right and 12 wrong, there is only one. So, for the weekly booby prize mention, also a newcomer, **Joan Bergman** of Brooklyn. Better luck next time!

The best of any of this year's previous winners were the Derby's two repeaters, **Joe Rhine** of Philly and **F. O'Flaherty** of New York, both of whom were in the 14-6 group.

On the Daily Worker staff front, **Bob Friedman** finally made the grade, leading with 14-6, followed by **Ellen Keeler**, **Max Gordon**, **Ben Levine** and **Florence Gordon** all

(Continued on Page 8)

Pick a REAL winner, The Worker!

Name (please print) _____

Address _____

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Zone _____

State _____

This sub is for _____ 1 yr. _____ 6 months

One year \$2.50; 6 months, \$1.50.

Last Chance!

Seventh and last week of the Daily Worker's Pickem Derby. Here is all you need to enter and win fame (if not fortune).

Fill out the coupon, checking the winners, no scores please, write the word Tie next to each team if that is your prediction. Mail to Daily Worker Sports Dept., 35 E. 12 St., N.Y. 3, N.Y. Must be postmarked by Friday midnight.

Winners and runners-up will be announced next Tuesday. Sports editor **Lester Rodney** (won three, tied one, lost two) will pick the same games on Friday along with a guest guesser for the week.

Home teams are listed first on the coupon.

NYU	Fordham
Rutgers	Colgate
Penn	Cornell
Princeton	Dartmouth
Pitt	Penn State
Holy Cross	Temple
Harvard	Yale
Florida	Alabama
No. Carolina	Duke
Tennessee	Kentucky
Tulane	Vanderbilt
Northwestern	Illinois
Purdue	Indiana
Ohio State	Michigan
Wisconsin	Minnesota
S.M.U.	Baylor
Oklahoma	Nebraska
Rice	T.C.U.
UCLA	USC
California	Stanford

NAME _____

City and State _____

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Youth Must Be Served . . .

WHY'D I EVER think up this "guest guesser" business anyhow? Along comes **Leon Wofsy**, chairman of the Labor Youth League, a very busy man working on a forthcoming convention, takes five minutes to hastily fill out a coupon—down I go to defeat. And I stuck close to form this week. Must have neglected content. Anyhow, don't miss Friday night's bang rally and dance at the St. Nick's, climax to the LYL's first national convention. An exciting event it promises to be. Meet the fighting working class youth of America, headed this way from all over the land.

Those Saturday Games

LOOKS LIKE ILLINOIS to the Rose Bowl after the inspired upset of mighty Ohio State. That's earning it the hard way, beating **Vic Janowicz** and company! . . . Princeton is probably a very much underrated ballclub because of its Ivyish schedule and the latter day notion of Big Three mediocrity. A glimpse of this hard-hitting, versatile outfit over TV makes one wish they could play Army before hanging up their cleats. Or Oklahoma, or Kentucky, or California, other unbeaten ranked ahead of them. I'd take Princeton and give Kentucky seven. (It's O.K. to talk about points now that election's over.)

The Big Ten may play the most rugged football in the land over the years and as a group, but you can carry it a little too far, as some midwesterners do. Penn, a good sound Eastern team led by a red-headed lad from those Philadelphia streets where you can run a hundred yards low hurdle race along the front porches, was much too good for Wisconsin, one of the better Big Ten ensembles. . . . Minnesota reacted as expected to the announcement of its coaches' demise, winning a game they might otherwise have lost.

From Rodney's selections on Friday, "Texas A&M seems good enough to take Rice, though with that crazy conference you never can tell." An understatement if I ever saw one. By the way, for those who keep asking, A&M stands for Agricultural and Mechanical. Which didn't help them harvest and package any Rice so you could see.

Also from Rodney's pre-game selections: "Fordham over Temple. Glad to put this breather in." Final score: Fordham, 26; Temple, 21. Is that a breather or a breath taker?

Three cheers for the gallant amateurs of CCNY! They crashed through on the last day, beating Lowell Textile 33-6. Makes a much more pleasant business of the turning back of the equipment and the placing of hunks of tape over 1950's final bruises, cuts and lumps.

A Dizzy Dean Movie

SEE FROM DAVE PLATT'S column where 20th Century Fox is going to do a picture based on the career of **Dizzy Dean**. Don't want to criticize anything in advance, sight unseen, but would just like to politely submit the following scenes as being indispensable in such a picture:

1. Diz, with his sharecropper father and his brother Paul, in the Oklahoma fields from sunup to sundown as a kid, not able to go to public school because the family couldn't get enough to eat.

2. As a truly great pitcher for the Cards, threatening a two-man strike if the penny-pinching **Sam Breadon** and **Branch Rickey** didn't give his kid brother Paul a raise from the ridiculously low salary they tried to stick him with. How Paul got the raise.

3. How the Cards, and then-manager **Frank Frisch**, milked all the sap from the Dean boys' arms in 1931, pitching them relentlessly every other day as they won 49 between them to carry the Cards to a pennant, and leaving them a couple of sore-armed hurlers prematurely washed up before hitting their thirties.

4. How **Dizzy Dean**, when asked whether he thought Negro players should be in the big leagues, said loudly and for publication: "Why not? **Satchel Paige** is a better pitcher than I am, ever was, or ever will be."

5. **Dizzy Dean** throwing consternation into the ranks of the magnates by his offhand remarks to the players as a speaker at the pennant celebration of **Frank McKinney's** Indianapolis AA team. Over a wide hookup, Ol' Diz told the players to get their's the next spring, not to be suckers and sigh without fat raises, because the bosses had made plenty out of them. How he was "mysteriously" summoned to see Commissioner **Chandler** shortly after.

Would also like to see a real job done on that World Series game where the sore-armed Diz, now a member of the Cubs after the chuckling **Rickey** had pocketed the \$185,000 sale price after squeezing the best out of him, held the Yanks with heart, head and control in one of baseball's most gallant pitching efforts, finally losing, as I recall, on **Crossetti's** eighth-inning homer.

But that's as unlikely as the other requests. Hollywood not only carefully screens out of its pictures all the real guts and social background, but can't even seem to do justice to the great game of baseball in a technical sense. Everything has to be hoked up and phony.

RECOMMEND FOR THE "can't wait" basketball fans. The snappy **Furriers** JC quint vs. **B'nai B'rith** tomorrow night, vs. **Gimbels** Friday night, both at Central Needle Trade, both free to you and your guest.

Lehigh Nixes Bowls

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 20. — Undeclared and untied Lehigh University will not play in any post-season football bowl games, President **Dr. Martin D. Whitaker** announced today. Whitaker acknowledged that offers had been received by the Lehigh team for the Tangerine, Cigar and Sun Bowl games, but he said the university would not consider any bids.

Hockey Crowds Off

Attendance at three of the four U. S. franchises in the hockey league is off an average of more than 18 percent from the same period last year, even though the sport still is booming in the Canadian strongholds of Montreal and Toronto, a United Press survey reveals. The biggest drop was shown by the last-place New York Rangers, whose patronage for the first six home games of the season has declined 24.3 percent.

WOFSY BEATS RODNEY 14-13

Leon Wofsy, chairman of the Labor Youth League and guest guesser last week, Daily Worker sports editor **Lester Rodney** with a mark of 14-6 to Rodney's 13-7. Among his good picks were Minnesota over Purdue, Colgate over Syracuse, Navy over Columbia and Iowa over Notre Dame. The latter wound up a tie.

Knicks - Boston

The Knicks, who were knocked back into the second division by Syracuse Sunday night after winning four straight, tackle surprising Boston at the Garden tonight in the feature of an all pro league doubleheader. The opener pits the Tri City Blackhawks against the Baltimore Bullets.

Boston is leading the division, helped by newcomer **Chuck Cooper** of Duquesne, who has been terrific, **Bob Cousy** of Holy Cross, and **Easy Ed Macaulay**. **Harry Boykoff** is also on this club, which has plenty of good men. In the opener, **Norm Mager** of CCNY will be making his Garden debut as a pro. He's with Baltimore.

PRO STANDINGS

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.
Cleveland	8	2
New York Giants	7	2
Philadelphia	6	3
Chicago Cards	4	5
Pittsburgh	4	5
Washington	1	8

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Los Angeles	8	2
Chicago Bears	7	2
New York Yanks	6	3
Detroit	4	5
Green Bay	2	7
San Francisco	2	8
Baltimore	1	8

THURSDAY: NY Yanks at Detroit. Pittsburgh at Chicago Cards. SUNDAY: Philly at NY Giants. Baltimore at Washington. Los Angeles at Chicago Bears. San Francisco at Greenbay.

How Coaches Rate "Em for the U.P.

1—Oklahoma; 2—Army; 3—Kentucky; 4—California; 5—Texas; 6—Illinois; 7—Princeton; 8—Tennessee; 9—Ohio State; 10—Michigan State.

Second Ten—Pennsylvania, Clemson, SMU, Washington, Wyoming, Miami, Nebraska, Stanford, Maryland, Vanderbilt.

Hamey Back With Yanks

H. Roy Hamey, general manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates for the last four seasons, has resigned and will join the New York Yankees as assistant to General Manager **George Weiss**. He will be in charge of developing young players, something he once did before for the Yanks.